

D 46 65

Special Branch Registry

File No. *S. 4665*

~~(C.I.D. Office Note)~~

**SUBJECT**

*The Russian Daily News (Novosti Dnia)*

*edited by*

*V. G. G. G. G.*

*\* See also S. 6938; A. 6519; F. 1909*

Ежедневная газета "Новости Дня"  
**The Russian Daily News**

700, Avenue Joffre,

Shanghai.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. <b>SD</b>	<b>4665</b>
Date <b>13</b>	to <b>1936</b>

Sir,

We have the pleasure to inform you that beginning from the 15th of October 1934, the independent Russian Daily "Kopeika" will be reorganized into "The Russian Daily News", and will supply its readers with more ample information on local and foreign topics.

#1. Vol #1  
23 March 1933

Hoping that you will give our paper, the same kind patronage which you give to other Shanghai papers,

We are Sir Yours obedient,

V. Chilikin, Editor.

*82*  
*Note and pass to file*  
*"Courier" used (pub. for 1917)*  
*The New Shanghai Life*  
*closed by court order 1926*  
*S.B. Reg.*

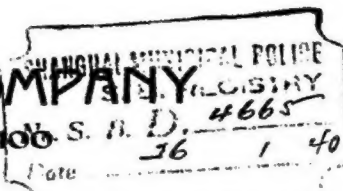
*noted & filed.*

*SAB 18/10*



# RUSSIAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

616-622, AVENUE FOCH, TELEPHONE 36400



Shanghai, 25<sup>th</sup> January 1940

## PUBLISHERS:

„Russian Daily News“  
„My Magazine“  
„12“

## PRINTERS

Dealers all kinds of paper

## BANKERS:

Moskow Narodny Bank  
Union Mobilier

D. S. J. Prokofiev.  
To see pass.

To Deputy Commissioner  
of Shanghai Municipal Police  
R. W. York, Esq.  
Local.

E-26  
1/1

Dear Sir, Yesterday agent of your Bureau  
Mr. Prokophieff transmitted to us by telephone  
your request to restraint from further publications  
on the matters of late Kroutloff and criticism  
of actions of Emigrant's Bureau, especially  
of his representative K. Metzler.

Your request, as it was told us by  
agent Prokophieff, acknowledged by us and  
will be fulfilled.

Yours sincerely  
Vas, Chelishin

File  
INDEXED TO  
(S.E.) RECORD  
DATE 26/1/40 R.W.Y. 26/1/



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. B. REGISTRY  
No. S. B. D. 8958  
Date 24 / 1 / 39

4665  
24 / 1 / 39

MEMO. 24/1/39

Comm.

Sir,

Information

Chilikin  
distortions



Y. H. Robertson  
D.C. Special Branch.



FILE

R 25/1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch 11. Subhon, 11/665  
REPORT  
Date January 24, 1939

Subject Articles in Russian newspaper "Novosti Dnia" containing remarks derogatory to the S.M.Council.

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev.

Forwarded by

C. Sanford D.I.

in connection with the public criticism of the recent decision of the S.M.C. in respect of the exchange adjustments and cost of living bonuses, a series of articles appeared in the local Russian newspaper "Novosti Dnia" edited by Mr. V.A. CHILIKIN. Based mainly on the material published in the Letters to the Editor column of the "North China Daily News", these articles contain several passages, which at the first glance appear to be bad mistranslations. In view, however, of the notoriously slanderous tendencies of the newspaper in question these passages may also be regarded as a deliberate misrepresentation of facts.

A translation of the passages referred to above reads as follows:-

"The saddest thing about it is that it is not the lower ranks who have received the increase. This one could understand, as they also feel the hardships of high cost of living. NO, IT IS TO THE ALREADY SUFFICIENTLY ENRICHED ONES THAT THE INCREASE HAS BEEN GIVEN, WHO IN THE MAJORITY OF CASES ARE THE PROPRIETORS OF FIRMS BRINGING LARGE PROFITS".....

("Nov. Dnia", 16-1-39).

".. Some writers point out that this fact becomes the more crying one because persons who have been granted such big increases, not only draw colossal salaries, but in addition are the proprietors or partners of large commercial firms"...

("Nov. Dnia", 17-1-39.)  
Leading article.

"The 'Broadminded' writes in the "North China Daily News" that <sup>the</sup> granting of increase to higher employees undoubtedly constituted a form of dilapidation<sup>x</sup> on the part of the S.M.C..."

".. He points out that in connection with the protest against the municipal dilapidation he suggests that etc. "...

("Nov. Dnia, 23-1-39)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

-2-

Subject (in full).....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

Reference to the corresponding articles in the "North-China Daily News" shows that no such statements can be found there.

Note 1). In a Russian dictionary the meaning of the word actually used is given as "ravishment, carrying off, carrying away, rape, plunder, pillage".

A. Prokofiev

D. S. I.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.) D. C. ( Special Branch ).

# Налогоплательщики возмущены что муниципалитет за их счет щедро вознаграждает себя самого.

**Муниципальные главы получили колоссальную прибавку к своим и без того громадным окладам.**

**Но за то низших служащих обошли; на них сдѣляли „Экономію“.**

**Поток писем и протестов во все редакции иностранных газет говорит о том справедливом возмущении резидентов международного селтльмента.**

Вопрос о двойном увеличении жалованья некоторых высших служащих шанхайского Муниципального Совета вызвал в городе самые разнообразные отклики, о чем свидетельствует ряд писем в иностранных газетах.

В одном из писем автор его пишет

“Когда большую фирму или большую семью постигает несчастье, то слуги обычно не просят страдать вместе с хозяевами. Если же слуги согласны страдать вместе, то они уже больше не слуги, а друзья. Служащие муниципалитета не сдѣлали этого благородного жеста.

Они забыли свои преимущества и выгоды, которые они в течение многих лет имели от Ш.М.С. и ведут себя, как слуги.

Сегодня, когда Шанхай борется за свою жизнь, и частные коммерсанты и их служащие не знают до каких предѣлов может дойти сокращение жалованья и заработка, эти муниципальные слуги получают надбавку на две-третьи и даже на три четверти жалованья.

Самое печальное, что надбавки не низшим служащим. Это было бы понятно, так как они тоже чувствуют себя стѣсненно из-за дороговизны.

Но прибавку получали люди, уже достаточно обогащенные, в большинстве случаев являющиеся собственниками фирм, получающими крупные доходы.

Почему это произошло?

Разве они — одинички, на которых мы смертные можем смотреть только снизу?

Нам объясняли, что эти люди, услуги которых пользуются Ш.М.С. отличаются такими способностями и знаниями, что они могли бы заработать больше, чем в муниципалитетѣ.

Я с этим совершенно не согласен.

Во-первых, для Шанхая не обязательно нанимать людей обязательно нанимать людей такого широкого размаха.

В концѣ концов, междунациональный селтльмент по величинѣ не больше любого небольшого города.

Во вторых, мы знаем лично некоторых из этих людей. Известно, что они обогатились исключительно от Ш.М.С., и теперь им, конечно, не трудно разстаться с Шанхаем.

В третьих, когда они поступили на службу в Ш.М.С. они довольствовались сначала скромным жалованьем.

Я думаю, что селтльменты держат эту лишнюю обузу, но прибавка остается, все-таки, совершенно немотивированной и неоправданной.

Будем надеяться, что счастливцы хотя бы порадуют благотворительным обществом города длинными чеками.

В другом письмѣ его автор пишет, что муниципалитет — бывал уже мишенью нападеній, тѣм не менее, он не считается ни с чѣм, и за одной ошибкой совершает другую.

Ш.М.С. становится автократическим учреждением. Конечно, налогоплательщики могут бороться и изменить это положение. Они должны контролировать дѣла Ш.М.С. и не разрешать немногим делать все, что им захочется. Мой протест останется гласом вопиющего в пустыню.

Мне кажется, что шествие мое не принесет никакой пользы, но может быть я ошибаюсь.

Автор третьего письма пишет, что Ш.М.С. время от времени чересчур щедро распоряжается деньгами налогоплательщиков.

Не считаясь с темными политическими и экономическими условиями Ш.М.С. набав

ляет жалованья на тысячи долларов в мѣсяц, хотя для муниципальной работы в Шанхаѣ не требуются такие люди, как Геддес или Неффилд.

Я считаю, что если эти люди не согласны работать за нормальное вознаграждение, они должны быть сняты, и я уверен, что от этой перемѣны город ничего не потеряет. Хорошо бы если бы ассоциация английских резидентов создала собрание и обсудила этот вопрос.

Слѣдующее письмо называется “Несчастные налогоплательщики”, подписанное — “Изумленный”.

“Изумленный” спрашивается, почему низшие служащие получили надбавку на дороговизну только в размѣрѣ 15 процентов их жалованья, а люди, уже получающие грандиозное жалованье, получают надбавку чуть ли не в 100 процентов.

“Я чувствую отвращение, — пишет он, — от такого положения вещей, и надеюсь, что будет положен конец этой бессмысленной расточительности”.

“Развѣснанный налогоплательщик” пишет, что при такой надбавкѣ один человек на этом посту будет обходиться Ш.М.С. больше 6.000 долларов в мѣсяц, и настаивает на немедленном созывѣ собрания налогоплательщиков.

В ироническом отиѣ написанное письмо подписанное “змеренный критик”.

“Автор его удивляется, что в городе где за первый год военных событий умерло 30.000 китайских дѣтей и безчисленных лагерах возможны такие вещи”.

“Я настолько возмущен, — пишет он, — этой расточительностью англичан, что буду рад если бы англичане были совершенно изгнаны из Китая”.

17-1-39

Шанхай, 17-го января

# Лишний козырь.

Очередной злобой дня Шанхая является вопрос о прибавках к жалованию высших муниципальных служащих ШМС. В то время, как рядовые служащие того же муниципалитета получили, в связи с неблагоприятным курсом местного доллара и общей дороговизной жизни, прибавку в пределах 15 процентов, жалование главных руководителей муниципалитета оказалось увеличенным почти на сто процентов.

Этот факт вызвал серьезные нарекания со стороны целого ряда отдельных налогоплательщиков, посчитавших выступить с открытыми письмами на страницах местных газет. Указывая на совершенно неуместную в настоящее время расточительность, некоторые авторы подчеркивают, что факт этот тем более вопиющ, что лица, получившие столь крупную прибавку, мало того, что получают колоссальные оклады, но еще и вдобавок являются владельцами или участниками крупных коммерческих предприятий. Возмущенные авторы писем категорически не согласны с обычно выдвигаемым доводом, согласно которому ответственные руководители ШМС являются настолько незаменимыми, что оплата их труда не может быть нормальной на основании общих принципов. Авторы писем указывают, что Международный Сеттлментов вообще не имеет необходимости администрироваться каким-нибудь сверхгением. По количеству своего населения и по своим размерам, он несколько не отличается от лю-

бого больше или меньше крупного огорода. Что же касается не которого своеобразия его международно-политической и международно-правовой физиономии, то нельзя забывать, что на наиболее delicate дипломатические вопросы, связанные с Сеттлментом и требующие от его руководителей особой квалификации, разрешаются не столько непосредственными руководителями ШМС, сколько консульским корпусом и соответствующими консульскими властями. Поэтому нет оснований к неоправданному увеличению расходных статей муниципального бюджета, связанных с дополнительным вознаграждением и без того хорошо обеспеченных людей.

Во всяком случае, было бы куда более справедливым, если бы эти дополнительные суммы были бы распределены между рядовыми служащими муниципалитета, в особенности же между теми категориями служащих, которые, как, например, агенты муниципальной полиции, несли на себя очень тяжелое бремя охраны жизни и имущества граждан в период шанхайских военных событий и продолжают нести его сейчас, в условиях порожденного войной банальности и преступности.

Возможно не сомневаться, что указанные прибавки высшим служащим ШМС дадут лишний козырь в руки всем тем элементам, которые хотели бы изменить, как систему выборов, так и персональный состав Совета.

Вл. Стахов.

## Горячка повемногоу проходит.

Тот писем, протестующих против действий Ш. М. С. начинает спадать.

Муниципальный скандал в связи с непропорциональным увеличением жалования высшим служащим ШМС явился как бы толчком к дальнейшему вскрытию и разоблачению всех неоправданностей, существующих в Шанхае и особенно углубившихся со времени военных событий.

Читатели продолжают бомбардировать редакцию всех газет письмами, осуждая наболтавшие вопросы с той, то с другой стороны.

"Широко-мыслящий" пишет в "Н.Ч.Д.Н.", — что увеличение жалования высшим служащим было несомненно формой хищения со стороны ШМС, но он оправдывает высших служащих тем, что они принесли грандиозную прибавку, будучи только людьми!!!

"Р.Ж.Б." приводит пример в той фирме, где он служит.

Там были увеличены в первую голову жалования мало получающим служащим. Так, например, служащие с жалования в 50 дол. получили при

бавку в 100 процентов, а служащие же с жалованием в 1.000 долл. не получили ничего.

В заключение он говорит, что интересно бы сравнить жалования служащих французского муниципалитета с жалованиями служащих ШМС.

В связи с назначением особого комитета для расследования спора, "Глоучестер" находит, что во всяком спорте должны принимать участие обе спорящие стороны.

Поэтому он считает, что, не смотря на назначение комитета, необходимо в общем собрании налогоплательщиков не отпала.

Дама, письмо которой мы на днях поместили под псевдонимом "Поневоль похудеешь", снова пишет длинное письмо, в котором представляет предложение о сидячей забастовке.

Она служит в ШМС и до ее слов, того же предмета участие в забастовке, если ее подождают несколько из ее коллег. Но она смотрит на забастовку и на организацию труд-юнионов

пессимистически, считая большинство людей безхребетными, способными только сидеть и стоять, вместо того, чтобы взять быка за рога.

В заключение она, все-таки выражает надежду, что налогоплательщики общими усилиями сумеют отобрать астрономические жалования у муниципальных тузов.

Последний корреспондент подписывается "Не желающий, чтобы ему кадилися на голову".

Он указывает, что в связи с протестом против муниципального хищения, он предлагает также протестовать против спекуляций квартирохозяев и даже поставить этот вопрос перед ШМС.

Он считает, что налогоплательщики должны отказаться платить налоги, ренту и сверхналоги до тех пор, пока они не будут снижены. Если бы все аренденты Сеттмента поступили таким образом, Совету пришлось бы подумать о том, как снизить налоги.



## S.M.C. Increase

### The Servant's Due

To the Editor of the

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

Sir,—When a great firm or a great family falls on evil days the servants cannot be asked to suffer with them. If they offer to do so they become no longer servants, but friends. Our servants, the employees of the Shanghai Municipal Council, have not made the latter gallant gesture. With many years of benefits forgot, they have chosen to remain servants and to demand the servants' due.

At a time when Shanghai's is battling for its life, when the private business man and his employees are wondering in what direction they can next cut down and economize in order to be able to live at all, these municipal servants of ours have had their pay increased by two-thirds and "three-thirds"—one might exaggerate a bit and say doubled.

It is not the lower ranks to whom this amazing thing has happened. We might have envied them their luck—but at least we should have realized that they, with us, were feeling the pinch. "To him that hath shall be given"—and it is to the already richly remunerated men in the high ranks of S.M.C. employment that this doubling of pay has been vouchsafed. At no time can H.C.C. have been to these men anything more vital than an annoying curtailment of money to burn.

From what quarter did this incitement to this amazing use of public money come? Our Municipal Council is composed of men? heads of rich firms or in the safe shelter of huge corporations able to give them allowances of such description that they are sheltered from the winds of adversity. Can it be that they have forgotten or never experienced how these winds can blow? Is it possible that to them the case of these highly-paid municipal employees really does seem a hard one? If so, then are they Olympians indeed to whom we poor mortals may look for understanding in vain.

We have been told until we are tired of hearing it that the men engaged by the S.M.C. are of such ability that in private practice they could earn more than they are being paid by Shanghai. I take this opportunity of saying that I, for one, do not accept this statement.

In the first place, Shanghai does not require employees of such calibre. It would be an extravagance to engage such men. The scope of the International Settlement is exceedingly limited—it is, indeed, only a big town.

In the second place, we know the origin of some of the men who are now occupying high positions. No offence is meant to them when we say that if we were in the monetary position which they have attained to through entering our Municipal employ we should be very glad quietly to call ourselves and Shanghai quits, as far as mutual obligation was concerned, and should not thank anybody who made a song about it.

In the third place, when these men accepted service in the Shanghai municipality, were they not well content to take their dollar salary? The good years have so far incomparably outweighed the bad. The rate was already sliding down over the future. When certain of those who are now most richly to profit by the new salary increases first threw in their fortunes with Shanghai, if they believed was not sufficient to visualize the possibility of what has now happened to the dollar, they cannot be such invaluable acquisitions. The least among business men would have been wiser.

Fourthly and lastly, when you enter a service deliberately, you choose the peace of mind brought by regular pay and a definite income in place of the possibility of much higher pay only to be won by unremitting effort in open competition. Even with a depressed dollar, our Municipal

service is not a sinecure. I suppose that the Settlement can manage to carry this new burden laid upon it. What is still harder to support is its unaltered character. There is no magic pill from which comes the money to make the servants richer. It is extracted from the pockets of the small man as well as from the coffers of the big corporations. It will soon be a case of "Cut down the coal bill, Mother—expenses are rising again." And when wages day comes round and increases are pouched in Administration Building, let us hope the various charitable societies will be kept busy acknowledging cheques from happy S.M.C. employees.

PLAY THE GAME.

Shanghai, Jan. 18.

### Can Anything Be Done?

To the Editor of the

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

Sir,—I raise my hat to you for your leader of this morning regarding the S.M.C. increase and heartily agree with all what you say, but I wonder if it will do any good.

The S.M.C. have been the target of many attacks, but they appear to be immune of feelings for no sooner are they criticized than they commit another, shall we say, as you say, blunder; or is it a defiance?

It has always appeared to me how helpless the ratepayers are and how little they are allowed to say in the management of their money.

The S.M.C. is autocratic and although you are influential, your influence in this respect is of no avail. Surely the ratepayers can gather together and correct the present system. They should control S.M.C. affairs and not allow the few that are in power to do as they please.

Our protest may be a voice in the wilderness, but we are in an era where that can be remedied. We can use a microphone with a very, very loud speaker, so to speak.

I end my letter still thinking it will not do any good, but may be I am wrong.

WATTS D. USE.

Shanghai, Jan. 14.

### Undue Generosity

To the Editor of the

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

Sir,—During my many years' residence in the International Settlement of Shanghai, successive municipal councils have done many strange and unaccountable things and have at times been unduly generous with the Ratepayers' money.

But the sheer ineptitude and crass ignorance of the surrounding political conditions, their present action in increasing by apparently thousands of dollars a month the salaries of the Heads of municipal departments surely transcends all the previous actions of their predecessors.

There being only about eight square miles of territory to control, it is difficult to believe that men of such outstanding ability as a Geddes or a Nuffield are required for these municipal jobs, but even if such are required, it is quite clear that local harassed merchants are not prepared to pay these high salaries under present uncertain conditions.

It would therefore appear that if the present incumbents of these posts are not prepared to work for a reasonable salary, they should be replaced by men of equal qualifications but of more sober temperaments, and I feel sure it would be difficult to believe that the Council would be any the wiser for it.

At the same time, I cannot remember the names of the members of the Committee who recommended these colossal increases. It would be interesting to know whether the salaries of the department heads in any of the large local firms have been increased in the same way. Perhaps the British Residents' Association could call a members' meeting to discuss the matter before the Ratepayers are finally committed to such a potentially disastrous course of action.

Association could call a members' meeting to discuss the matter before the Ratepayers are finally committed to such a potentially disastrous course of action.

MERCHANT.

Shanghai, Jan. 14.

### Unfortunate Ratepayers

To the Editor of the

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

Sir,—You are to be congratulated on the exceedingly appropriate and succinct leading article which appeared in to-day's issue of your paper.

Why on earth the smaller paid S.M.C. employees should only get 15 per cent. high cost of living allowance when the men in pivotal positions are now to get anything up to 100 per cent. passes my comprehension. Surely some of the smaller paid employees also have sterling commitments or would have them if they could afford to!

I cannot help feeling disgusted that such an unfair state of affairs should have been permitted to come into force and I sincerely hope that ways and means will be devised to put a stop to such senseless method of dissipating revenue wrested from the unfortunate ratepayer of which I am one.

SURPRISED.

Shanghai, Jan. 14.

### Ratepayer's Meeting Wanted

To the Editor of the

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

Sir,—The announcement about increase in your paper on Friday was staggering. Your leader on Saturday was excellent and very correctly represented the opinion of everyone except perhaps the recipients of the bonus of 66 per cent. and 100 per cent.

The only question is, what are we to do in order to prevent this injustice and this reckless expenditure of money? We cannot afford such a cultural necessity as the orchestra, and we cannot pay our police enough to retain them, yet one man alone will cost us, everything included, over \$6,000—a month. What do we do about it? Can we call a special ratepayers meeting to pass a vote of censure on the Council and if necessary demand the immediate retirement of all heads of departments and the substitution of men who would be willing and anxious to work for a remuneration more in keeping with the times?

No wonder there are revolutions!!

FURIOUS RATEPAYER.

Shanghai, Jan. 14.

### A Terrific Blunder

To the Editor of the

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

Sir,—With China still out of gear with the rest of the world, and foreigners and Chinese of the Settlement suffering from the effects of currency manipulation and adverse trading conditions, no apology is necessary for emphasizing the profound importance of checking the terrific blunder of the S.M.C. and its Staff Committee on the question of salary increases.

The editorial appearing in today's issue of the "North-China Daily News" is to be commended, and should be sufficient urge for the foreign and Chinese Residents' Associations to take immediate action, as such reckless profligacy can only be found in the pages of Shanghai's "Parades of Adventurers."

The Municipal Rate up to 16 per cent. motor car licenses and other taxes increased 10 per cent. for unwarranted expense of an orchestra, the Municipal Staff, and other miscellaneous items by the Municipal Council.

undesirable factories, the horrible advertisement boardings and the flock of little better than mud-huts recently erected on Bubbling Well Road, etc., etc., are sufficient examples of authorization given by the present S.M.C., aided by men "who by training, experience, and ability are of the highest order," etc.

What we require is a body of hard-headed business men to control the destinies of the Settlement, men like those who have built up some of the large mercantile houses, men who could give a decision without reference to outside experts and their large fees. Publish a list of the new scale of salaries paid to S.M.C. employees and you will see the next Ratepayers' Meeting crowded out by people who are desirous of seeing the affairs of the Settlement put on a business-like basis, and the Municipal Budget balanced without heavy taxation.

RESIDENT.

Shanghai, Jan. 14.



## S.M.C. Increases:

### Another Point of View

To the Editor of the

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR.—I have read with interest the various letters published regarding the recent increase in wages given by the Municipal Council. When one views the situation in the proper light one must honestly admit that the Council has blundered, in the way the increases have been proportioned. One cannot condemn the officials of the Council for accepting the increase, it is only human nature that everyone will take all they can get with open arms. The main fault appears to lie in the way the increase has been proportioned; instead of the lower ratings getting the lion's share they have been allotted the smallest, and the officials receiving the largest salary receive the largest increase. The whole thing is absolutely absurd, and I wonder how the Accountant Officer of the Council arrived at such a step.

I maintain that technical men recruited from home should be paid a good and reasonable salary and should be fully compensated for their loss due to the drop in the local dollar; one cannot expect a technical man to come out from England and receive less salary than he can command at home, and I for one support that point. I myself hold an appointment similar to an official in the Council regarding my own profession and I was brought out from England, I have exactly the same type of duty to perform as the official in the Council, but with not such a large staff, therefore my responsibilities must be more as I do not have the officers and men to assist me. But I am not drawing the salary similar to the Council's official, far from it, my salary would be about a third of it, although I have had an increase in salary myself and also a small increase to compensate me for the drop in the dollar. I am still worse off

financially than when I came to China a few years back, and when my salary is converted into sterling I am drawing the salary I was drawing eight years and more ago.

But the Council's official is not in the position that I am. When a person is brought out from England he expects to receive a good and reasonable salary to compensate him for coming East; he forsakes advancement and good openings in England and there is no doubt his main intention and idea is to come East and to be able to save sufficient in a reasonable number of years to enable him to go back and retire in comfortable surroundings. These cases must be based on their merits, and I say that if the Council has blundered you cannot blame their servants for accepting the increase. Unfortunately the Council does not appear to take the proper view of the situation; there are no doubt a number of officials termed technical men regarding their profession in the service of the Council, but are that in name only, an official cannot be an expert in more than one thing. If there is a surplus in the Council's purse which they wish to dispose of, let it be distributed in a fair and just manner, so that there will be no cause for complaint. Technical men brought out from home should be compensated for their loss, and the lower ratings and poorer paid Staff given a good and substantial increase to enable them to live like decent citizens and enjoy the proper things in life, then no one will have cause to complain.

I am fighting no one's battle in the affair but just give my view of the situation for what it is worth. It is to be hoped that the Council will see that the wrong is put right as early as possible and assist to maintain a competent and contented body of men in their employ. After all, the Council has some good and competent officials in their employ and probably some not so good.

BROADMURDED.

Shanghai, Jan. 21.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Special Branch

REPORT

Date March 2 1939.

Subject Satirical verses in the evening edition of the "Novosti Dnia"  
containing insulting remarks regarding Hitler.

Made by and Forwarded by C.D.I. Ross

In accordance with the instructions of the D.C. (Special Branch), Messrs. V.A. Chilikin and A.I. Veiss, publisher and editor respectively of the "Novosti Dnia" (evening edition), were interviewed at headquarters on March 1. They were told that the Police strongly objected to the generally insulting character of the verses accompanying various anti-German Nazi cartoons which appeared in their newspaper daily since February 20. It was pointed out to Mr. Chilikin that the general trend of these cartoons and especially the verses was not in keeping with the written undertaking he gave to the Commissioner of Police on September 25, 1937, when the ban on his newspaper was lifted, namely that he would "refrain from publishing objectionable or abusive matter of any kind".

In reply Mr. Chilikin raised the point of alleged discrimination on the part of the police in favour of other local newspapers such as the "North China Daily News", "China Press" and "Evening Post & Mercury" in which he claimed objectionable cartoons appeared from time to time. However, he admitted that he had been wrong in having published verses of an insulting character and promised to refrain from printing matter of this nature in his newspaper in future.



FILE  
C. D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

SPRINGFIELD POLICE  
S. E. McCARTHY  
No. S. B. D. 4665  
Date 7-2-50

MEMO.

P.A.

Warn editor  
- want to speak  
to father

7/2

*SR*

D.C. Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch  
REPORT

Date February 28, 1939

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
File No. S. B. D. 4665  
Date 2/28/39

Subject: Humorous verses in the "Novosti Dnia" of 27-2-39 (evening edition) containing an insulting remark regarding Hitler.

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev.

Forwarded by

*C. G. G. 3.0*

In every issue of the NOVOSTI DNIA's evening edition, which made its first appearance on February 20, 1939, appears on the front page a cartoon accompanied by verses explaining its meaning. The cartoons are invariably of an anti-Nazi character and, as will be observed from the attached specimens, do not present anything of an unusual nature. In the verses, however, a tendency towards insult is clearly noticeable. For instance, verses accompanying the cartoon in the issue dated 27-2-39, representing Chamberlain as a Romeo and Hitler - as a Julia, contain the following passage:-

.. "And, lo! There she comes with roses,  
Assuming captivating poses..  
(Oh, is not she a rot?!). ...."

In the Russian language the word translated as "rot" has several shades of meaning and, if applied to a human being, has a definitely insulting and offensive character.

It will be recalled that in connection with certain articles of an offensive for local Germans character, the editor of the NOVOSTI DNIA was warned by D.C. (Special Branch) on 25-11-36, 6-1-37 and 13-1-37 to refrain from publishing anything likely to offend national feelings of any section of the foreign community in Shanghai. The first warning was made at an unofficial request from the local German Consulate-General.

*DB*  
P.A. to D.C. (S. Br.)  
28/2

*G. Prokofiev*  
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

(Evening edition)



—Откуда это происходит...  
Миг семейной бури...  
Да-с... Девятый вал!..  
Морщась, смотрит фюрер,  
Слушает синагал.

Женушка-кагора  
Муженьку честит:  
— Что ты спишь, хелера,  
Словно рыба-киг?!

Что скажешь бы фюрер?!  
Ах, дитя! Ах, сирот!  
— Даже ночью, дуреха,  
Нужен... честный труд!

— Для страны, для "наци"  
Дать, ведь, нужно!  
Надо постараться  
Для своей страны!

MORE CHILDREN!

Knitting his brows, the Fuehrer looks at the scandalous family scene below.. A violent-tempered wife scolds her husband...

" Oh, you pest! You sleep like a whale?!

What would the Fuehrer say?!

You sluggard! You poulp!

Even at night honest work is required, you fool!

Don't you know that the country and the "Nazi" want children!

One must exert one's self for one's own country!

# ПОД БАЛКОНОМ.

(На знакомый мотив).



Прямо под балконом,  
"Бед мир бьет по шее"  
Степ Чамберлен заливает.  
И струны поют,  
И струны зовут,  
Ее на балконе вышивают.

И вот вдруг с резанья,  
Платья полами,  
(Ну, не стержня ли?)  
Идет... она,  
Вай! Вай!

И наш Чамберлен  
(Ах, он джентльмен  
От самого носа до пятки!),  
Любовью сражен,  
Красавица он  
Клянется любить ее свято.

Ах, струны — звенят,  
А чувства — жгут,  
Пройдем стороной,  
Оставим их...  
Вай! Вай!

Пройдет много лет,  
И новый восток  
Собой обессмертит в спешке,  
Он чувством жжет,  
Нашеет роман  
О новых Рамсе-Джонс...

MY JOURNAL, February 25, 1939

(Weekly illustrated magazine published by "Novosti Dnia" )



WHO IS NEXT?

Голова — она такая,  
Ну, поминки — как арбуз!  
Носим мы ее, но знаем,  
Что она — поминки груз.

## Но не спешите

[illegible]

**RESEARCH** **IN** **THE** **U.S.** **AND** **ABROAD**

HEADS OFF!



## САМСОНІАДА

Похвалити його чини!  
Пустяк розважатися з ним!  
Показує в місті лави  
Новалячий Самсон

Опусти свої плечі  
(Вся сила — в плечах)  
И тремит дрібно плече,  
Притапанився в плече

Похвалити плече  
— Я де, брати, плече  
— Я таке плече  
— Що із плеча твого

И в плечі плече  
Он упер, плече  
— Плече плече  
— Різниця між плечами

Он кровю плече  
Груда плечу, плече  
Плече плече, плече  
Не, плече так до плеча

Плече

# REPORT



Линдберг — 440 000 000  
Венгрия — 400 000 000  
Румыния — 300 000 000  
Словакия — 200 000 000

В обласних джунглях вертають,  
Сміл, як істроб, и удил,  
И, як істроб, и удил,  
И, як істроб, и удил.

Все расколится на Урал...  
И в долине — и в горах —  
И в долине — и в горах —  
И в долине — и в горах —  
И в долине — и в горах —

[illegible]

И в Бородине, дамы, моралью  
От нас, дамы, неслись,  
Гарнист сам стрелы тучи  
Славно дуга погребла,  
Ниског

## The "HERO"

( Lindberg and Goering )

## Отдайте колонии!



Вы слышите, вы слышите,  
Под звуки маршевой  
Несётся ряд министровый:  
— Отдайте нам колонии!!!

— Отдайте, а то слышно!

— Вгрызусь клыками

— Насчитались, Европа!

— Отдайте, а то слышно!!!

Или Чемберлен напуганный,  
Забыв язык и язык,  
Вздыхает Чехословакия,  
На страшною змею.

На... только язык молчалив.

И снова — какофония.

И снова — рывок.

— Отдайте, а то слышно!!!

— Отдайте, а то слышно!!!

— Отдайте, а то слышно!!!

— Отдайте, а то слышно!!!

GIVE BACK THE COLONIES!

"NOVOSTI DNIA", February 21, 1939  
(Evening Edition)



Football

**На старый мотив**



Откинул чуб, с гитарой под  
мумином,  
К ей окну пришла в тени  
ночной,  
Не разбужу я уханьем  
мортиры  
Роскошный сон красавицы  
моя, ой.  
Я ей спую... ой, слышишь, ой...  
Что я люблю ее... ой, слышишь!  
(Чтоб мой дружок те, сти-и-и  
де-Макарони

Спокойно лѣз по заднему  
окну).  
Я здѣсь стою так тихо  
и спокойно...  
(А ей уже почти зализ  
в Тунис...)  
И пѣснь моя вылетает  
свѣтлой знойной,  
И въ лобок а так кисель  
раскис.  
ШМЕЛЬ.

## Тройка.



Всім знаком вам этот день  
И этот вечер...  
(На улице...)  
Эта...  
Эта...

Одессу... Геббелс...

А...  
(Приветствуем...)  
К их...  
К их...

Пусть парад...  
Пусть...

Пусть...  
Пусть...

Пусть...  
Пусть...

Перед...  
Перед...

Вот...  
Вот...

— Будет...  
— Будет...

Так...  
Так...

Может...  
Может...

— Что...  
— Что...

Будет...  
Будет...

— По...  
— По...

— С...  
— С...

— На...  
— На...

И...  
И...

Прощай...  
Прощай...

Всё...  
Всё...

SINGAPORE MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. M. REGISTRY	
No. S. E. D.	4665
Date	28 11 38

ANTI-JAPANESE BROADCASTING BY RUSSIAN NEWSPAPER

A Russian language daily paper known as the "Novosti Dnia" located on Avenue Tech and which is managed by a Russian named Chilikin is notoriously anti-Japanese. On October 24 the paper established a radio news section with B. B. Drozdoff as manager. Since then the section has been broadcasting pro-Chiang Kai Shek and anti-Japanese news twice every day through the Hwamei Radio Station (X.M.H.A.) on Race Course Road. The broadcast is giving rise to much indignation among Japanese residents. A large part of the news is supplied by the Tass News agency of Soviet Russia.

The paper in question is undoubtedly receiving money from the Soviet Government and is working in accordance with its instructions.

The Japanese censorship authorities have begun to pay attention to the paper and may suppress it if necessary.

AIPPO

18-11-38

D.S.D. Police  
 E.S.  
 A.P.

4665

TRANSLATION FROM "NOVOSTI DNIA" DATED  
OCTOBER 23, 1938.  
-----

10057  
STORY  
4665  
25 10 28

RADIO BROADCAST BY "NOVOSTI DNIA"

In compliance with the wishes of our numerous readers the "Novosti Dnia" Editorial Office, will broadcast the latest news beginning from Monday, October 24th. Thus, all our readers will be the whole time in the know of the development of the worldwide and local events also after the morning issue of the newspaper.

The Radio Broadcast will be given twice a day from the studio of the most popular local American well informed radio station, the ~~MMHA~~ on the Race Course Road.

The first broadcast of the "Novosti Dnia" will take place at lunch hour from 12.15 p.m. to 12.30 p.m. and the second in the evenings from 6.15 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

Mr. V.V. Drozdoff will broadcast the latest news of the "Novosti Dnia". He is a member of the Staff of the newspaper.

dc SB FILE

232 24/10

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

707



## „Новости Дня“ по радио.

Для удобства наших многочисленных читателей радиоприемники „Новости Дня“ начинала с понедельника 24 октября, представляя собой ежедневные радиопередачи. Теперь радиопередачи „Новости Дня“ будут все время в курсе событий, происходящих в мире, так же и после выхода утренней газеты.

РАДИОПЕРЕДАЧИ „Новости Дня“ производятся два раза в день из студии популярной местной американской радиостанции KUNA 570, С. Р. Д.

Первая радиопередача „Новости Дня“ будет в обеденные перерывы с 12:30 до 1:30, вторая — вечером с 6:15 до 8:30 вечера.

Редакция „Новости Дня“ по радио благодарит сотрудников газеты.

Translation of extracts from MAX ARSKY's letter to the Editor of the "NOVOSTI DNIA" dated 6-9-38. Editor - Mr. V. A. Chilikin. 620 Avenue Koch.

*crazy*  
*\* he also D 5593*

In a letter to the Editor of the "Novosti Dnia" Max ARSKY, who just has been released from gaol after serving 50 days imprisonment for larceny, gives way to his feeling of depression and bitterness over lack of sympathy and understanding displayed by the general public in connection with his case. He maintains that he is prevented from earning his living by working in his professional capacity, against which unfair and callous attitude he protested by committing the larceny in question. He also expresses his gratitude to the Editor of the "Novosti Dnia" for the latter's impartial attitude towards his name and for pointing out the nature of his protest.

The writer then proceeds with a violent outburst directed against newspaper "Slovo" and its editor, a translation of which reads as follows:-

" Your humane attitude towards me may be better understood if compared with the attitude of the dumb "Slovo" which kicked at me on that occasion with its ,fortunately unshod, hoofs of a crippled old gelding.

This ,probably, came in a way of gratitude for that I had saved this paper once from your accusations which, as I understand now, were fully justified.

At that time these tapsters rushed to me for help: "Save us! We are perishing!"

And I saved them!

But then at least an educated person was at the head of this "beauty". Now, however, it is run by a sluggard who cannot even stand on his own feet and therefore remains seated not even at the head, but literally on the head of this paperlike fish, newspaper. This is why this paper stinks from its head, as a fish does. It stinks very badly. It stinks because of its own decomposition and because of the absurd position of the in-

FILE

DB  
11/9

HB

dividual, who not only has no experience as an editor, but, judging by his "literary" works, is also a spiritual and moral wreck."...

"As to my new "activities", it remains now, in order to have a decent appearance, to acquire an under-skirt in addition to the ladies' garment I already have. I shall be fully dressed then, and the rest will be given to me by those who so generously gave me 50 days.

Then "Slovo" will be able to devote a whole leading article to this subject a propos the under-skirt. They are more familiar with under-skirts, than with subjects relating to more lofty sentiments of human soul.".....

MAX ARSKY

September 4, 1938.

Translator's note: It appears that Max Arsky has now become one of the collaborators of V. Chilikin's "Novosti Dnia". It will be recalled that verses contributed by this individual were the immediate cause of the suspension of the "Novosti Dnia" in September, 1937. ||

*A. Prokofiev*  
.....

D.S.I.

*dcB*  
*SBR* 11/9.  
F.A. to D.O. (S.S.B.)

4665  
22 3 38

\*MY JOURNAL\*, March 20, 1938 (NO. 9)

Published by the Russian Publishing Co., 620 Avenue Foch, as  
a weekly supplement of the "Novosti Dnia". Editor - Mr. V.N.  
Ivanoff.

\* Au D8449-F7.

POLITENESS ABOVE ALL...



JOHN BULL: - "Please don't trouble yourself, Sir! I'll  
brush it off...."



22 3 38  
FILE 22/3

22/3

Без общественной, в строгом смысле этого слова, н.т., а следовательно н.т. моральной опоры и поддержки, если человеку на вопрос — что ему остается делать, раз ему запрещено заниматься его основной, обозначенной даже в

Какой можно ожидать поло-

Я искренне благодарю г. редактора за безпристрастное отношение вашей уважае-

...являющегося редакторским п...  
зом, но, вообщем, ская по с...  
"литература", существом...  
ховно и морально нецензурный

Вот такая "Служба" во время  
суда УНК ВЛКСМ

**File No.**.....

**SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.**

S.I. Special Branch. *Station*

## REPORT

Date September 6, 1938 38

Subject (in full) Alleged strike of reporters of Russian newspaper "Novosti Dnia."

Made by D. P. S. Pavloff

*Forwarded by*

With reference to the attached translation from the "Sin Tsing Hien Morning News" of 4-9-38, I have to state that the report regarding the "Novosti Dnia" having suspended publication is not correct. The rumour regarding the strike of reporters in the newspaper in question, in all probability, originated from the fact that three members of staff of the said newspaper, namely:- M.Fomicheff, N.Svetloff and N. Schegoleff have severed their connection with the "Novosti Dnia" due to some disagreement with Mr. V.Chilikin, the editor and publisher. ( vide attached <sup>x</sup>translation of notice dated 2-9-39)

x File D8149-F48.

H. G. Paul.

**D.C. (Special Branch)**

to A. to D. C. 250

Sin Tsing Nien Morning News dated September 4 :-

REPORTERS OF RUSSIAN PAPER ON STRIKE

The Russian Daily News at 620 Avenue Foch is the only Soviet Russian newspaper in this locality.

Dissatisfied with the treatment accorded to them by the manager, a certain number of reporters of the paper went on strike on September 3 and the paper had to suspend publication for the time being.

A.P. h.S.  
R.P.S. Parlett  
12/19

702  
S.L.  
or  
7/9

#665  
// 8 38

Translation of anonymous letter in Russian  
addressed to the Commissioner of Police.

Police Station,

Dear Sir,

We, the group of Russian Emigrants, are begging you to pay some attention to the Russian Daily "Novosti Dnia," edited by Chilikin. He from the name of the Russian Emigrants is stating that we all are becoming Soviets etc. This is an insolent lie. We want to live peacefully and we shall never go over to the Bolsheviki. Our children are not going to die in the country where for the past twenty years Jews have been reigning. Chilikin is a disgrace and a shame to Russians and we are asking you to silence him. He and two brothers Brodoffa (one is a "journalist" another is employed as a radio operator on the ship) are spies and ~~they have revolvers~~. It would be interesting to know if they have a right to carry these revolvers. Chilikin keeps his belongings at his home or in the home of his lover - ~~Greenhouse~~ - ladies salon on Bubbling Well Road. She is a Jewess and a soviet agent. They have connections with the Chinese Communistic organizations and in the Soviet Consulate. They can get firearms as many as they want.

FILE

Dec 26



DEC 26 1941

Information  
is a fact and has  
been in plenty  
John P. [illegible]  
[illegible] (34)



Знаю, илюст е ми право, но ситов ети  
риво човери. Чинкан дертеу ети беази  
до ме ити у ети любовника Григор

- даше ети. Ети на Bubling Well. Ети  
еврейка, советски ани. Ети ити

сваз с ку. Комунест. организ и в. сов

консульт ити добуз. Оружие ети  
угодно

## Гитлер и Муссолини .. это что же их лучшие карточки?



Один из самых удачных и лучших снимков, сделанный с германского и итальянского диктаторов. На снимке фюрер Адольф Гитлер и премьер Бенито Муссолини во Флоренции, во время приезда Гитлера в Италию. Этот снимок безусловно со временем появится в исторических книгах.

### ADOLF HITLER AND BENITO MUSSOLINI.... IS THIS THEIR BEST PHOTOGRAPH?

One of the best photographs of the German and Italian dictators... Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini in Florence during Hitler's visit to Italy. This photograph will undoubtedly appear in historic books in future.

wh  
5/2

FILE

Q 5/7

SHANGHAI POLICE  
J. C. REGISTRY  
#265

Translation from Russian newspaper "Novosti Dnia," May 12, 1938. Published by the Russian Publishing Co., 120 Avenue 38 Foch. Editor - Mr. V.A. Chirkin. Date \_\_\_\_\_

The leading article of the "Novosti Dnia," May 12, 1938 entitled "East of Suez" contains the following comment on the suicides of Miss Viola Thompson and Mr. H. Hufner :-

"Hufner's letters as well as the investigations into this matter have thrown a certain light on the circumstances of this tragedy of two young persons.

According to Hufner's last letter, Viola Thompson, his fiancée, died in the Country Hospital, "where no aid was given her."

These last words in quotation marks sound rather mysteriously, but the mystery will be cleared to a certain extent if one recalls that Viola Thompson was, to use the Shanghai expression, a "half cast," i.e. a half-breed, although this was not very noticeable, as was the case of our great poet Pushkin. Nevertheless, it was known in the town that there had been a "coloured" person among Miss Viola Thompson's antecedents and, it would seem, this fact was kept in mind.

Moreover, certain details have now become known which show that behind Viola's suicide was the much talked about racial "inferiority" for which, it would appear, neither the brilliant abilities, nor industry, energy and attractiveness of the girl could make up the mind of a European.

It is said that Hufner's parents in America knew about his intended marriage. Shortly prior to his suicide Hufner, it is believed, received a letter from them. In this letter his parents expressed their views regarding his intended marriage. It is said that they wrote him to the sense that, being of age, he was free to marry any one he wished. At the same time they hinted that, of course, he could neither expect their blessings nor become a heir to their fortune; that should he come to America together with his wife, he might come to their house, but

*In action  
under English  
in return  
in return*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
15 MAY 1938  
SPECIAL BRANCH

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she might not.

Rumours have it that on the eve of Viola's suicide, Hufner let her know the contents of his parents' letter in such an incautious manner, that it resulted in the suicide of the girl.

If all the above information is correct, one may say that the circumstances which led to the suicides of Viola Thompson and Henry Hufner are of a more deep nature and are more characteristic of Shanghai than they might have appeared at the first glance.

Where else, outside Shanghai, East and West, Europe and Asia, the white and yellow races come into a closer contact? Where else can be observed in the same degree the repulsion and "struggle between various kinds of blood" instigated by doubtful theories regarding the superiority of this or that kind of blood .....

"Cases like the above expose the hidden emotions, undercurrent sentiments which ferment in Shanghai. These undercurrent emotions throw a somewhat different light on Shanghai which has the reputation of an "international" city. To some people with idealistic inclinations the word "international" usually implies a peaceful and happy co-existence of all classes, peoples and nations.

The case in question, the details of which we publish as a rumour for what it is worth, shows that, apparently, the latter conception of Shanghai is not quite correct. Somerset Maugham, the Chahov of the modern English literature, calls it: "East of Suez."

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Случай с Теннисменом и Хаф-  
фордом не единичен. Только на-  
дняк нам приходится услышать,  
как один иностранец, много с  
помощью и из одного с ним  
происхождения, заблудил и лег  
в госпиталь. До его заблужде-  
ния полковник, капитан бла-  
гомысли и предостерегал его  
поисками наказать о нем.  
После его отъезда в госпи-  
таль, благо случайно узнал  
его. Он немедленно отъез-  
жал со всех сторон в приюты,  
иногда она отъезжала из  
квартиры, в той же обстанов-  
ке, но не совсем. Кредиторы  
забрали кредит и так, так и  
предоставили, в итоге не  
предоставили себе, следовательно  
руки предостерегают от себя

4-865  
Translation from Russian newspaper "Novosti Dnia", May 7,  
1938. Published by the Russian Publishing Co., 620 Avenue  
Foch. Editor - Mr. V.K. Chilikin.

### MISS V. THOMPSON'S UNTIMELY DEATH

Yesterday, after a short illness, the death took place of Violet Thompson, a popular girl among the younger set of Shanghai. She was the steno-typist of Mr. Pettit, the General Secretary of Foreign Y.M.C.A.

Visitors calling on Mr. Pettit could not fail to notice the charming girl with big black eyes and pleasant smile.

The death of Violet Thompson is a tragical happening. Some days ago, she was suffering from tooth trouble and visited a dentist. Probably, the dentist was negligent as during the treatment an abscess was formed below the tooth, which later caused the inflammation of the nerve and the weakness of the heart's action, same leading the young girl to her grave.

The sudden death of Miss Thompson suggested at first that she committed suicide. This was only brought forward because her sister committed suicide about a year ago.

The elder Miss Thompson was also a pretty girl. The reasons for her death were not explained, but it was supposed that she did commit suicide because of an unfortunate love affair.

Violet Thompson, however, had no reasons to commit suicide. She had a good position, lately she was engaged to Mr. Fisher, of the "Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury".

The numerous friends of Miss Thompson and the family of Miss Thompson deeply regret the untimely death of the unfortunate young girl.

# Внезапная 2/5 смерть В. Томсон.

Вчера после непродолжительной болезни скончалась популярная в кругах швейцарской молодежи Виллетта Томсон, занимавшая должность стенографистки и машинистки генерального секретаря ХСМЛ Петтита.

Посетители, приходившие по делам к Петтит, не могли не заметить очаровательной черноволосой девушки, с большими черными глазами и заседой улыбкой.

Смерть Виллетты Томсон относится к разряду трагических. Несколько дней тому назад у Виллетты заболел зуб и она отправилась к врачу. Врач сказал, что зуб нужно вырвать. Т. е. 30 марта Виллетта получила зубную анестезию. В результате которого произошло осложнение сердца. В результате чего Виллетта скончалась. Вечером 30 марта Виллетта скончалась. Вечером 30 марта Виллетта скончалась.

Несомненная смерть Виллетты Томсон вызвала первоначально удивление о том, что она скончалась с собой. Эти толки были вызваны тем, что Виллетта Томсон была очень популярна в кругах молодежи. Она была очень популярна в кругах молодежи.

Старшая Томсон была также известна девушкой. Причины ее смерти выяснены не были. Но предполагается, что она скончалась от болезни сердца. Виллетта Томсон была очень популярна в кругах молодежи. Она была очень популярна в кругах молодежи.

Виллетта Томсон была очень популярна в кругах молодежи. Она была очень популярна в кругах молодежи. Виллетта Томсон была очень популярна в кругах молодежи.

Miss Violet Thompson's untimely death.



REALLY HAPPENED

The "Evening Post" in its issue dated January 13 reported that a Japanese army truck proceeding at a high speed along Nanking road knocked down a Chinese pedestrian who was crossing the road, after which the truck in question disappeared. The Chinese pedestrian was reported to have died in hospital later on that day.

"Novosti Dnia" reprinted this report of the "Evening Post", but later found that it was entirely incorrect.

The true facts of the case are as follows:-

According to the statements of a policeman and foreign witnesses, the Japanese military truck was proceeding at a moderate rate of speed.

The Chinese pedestrian, when crossing the road, passed behind a moving tramcar so that the driver of the truck did not see him. As soon as he noticed the pedestrian, he applied the brakes and swerved to the left in an attempt to avoid the collision. However, the right front part of the truck hit the pedestrian, causing serious injuries to his head.

The driver stopped his truck immediately and assisted a policeman to carry the injured person to the pavement. The victim was then taken to a hospital where he was later visited by members of the Japanese military headquarters accompanied by a doctor. They expressed their willingness to defray the costs of medical treatment of the victim.



*Noted.  
 Date*

*DBR*

*201  
 P.A. to D.C. (S.B.)*

*201  
 C-201*

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 DBR*

*P.A. to D.C. (S.B.)*



## Как это было на самом деле.

13-го января «Иванниг Поста» поместила заметку о том, что грузовик японской армии, шедший быстро по Нанкин род, сбил китайца, переходившего дорогу и скрылся, китаец же из-за полученных ранений скончался в госпиталь.

«Новости Дня», перепечатав эту заметку, потом узнали, что «Иванниг Поста» от начала до конца дала неправильную информацию.

По полученным нами сведениям, инцидент произошел таким образом.

По показаниям полицейского и свидетелей - европейцев, военный японский грузовик шел с умеренной скоростью.

Китаец, переходивший улицу, прошел сзади двигавшегося трамвайного вагона так, что шоффер грузовика его не видел, а когда он его заметил, то дал тормоза и свернул влево, чтобы избежать несчастия, однако правое крыло грузовика задало прохожего и он получил серьезные повреждения.

Грузовик поста этого остановился и шоффер помог полицейскому перевести раненого на тротуар. Затем китаец был перевезен в госпиталь, где его посетили члены японского штаба с доктором. Они осмотрели раненого и выразили желание принять на свой счет все расходы по лечению.

428

### Chinese Pedestrian Killed By Japanese Truck In Settlement

11 A Chinese pedestrian walking along Nanking Road in the vicinity of Honan Road was unable to get out of the path of a fast-moving truck carrying 20 Japanese soldiers at 12.18 this afternoon. He is believed to have succumbed to his injuries. The truck, travelling from west to east, carried no markers.

This follows closely on the accident at 3.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon when a motorcycle carrying two Japanese went through a red traffic light at the intersection of Szechuen and Feking Roads and crashed into the rear of a Settlement bus, with injuries to the two Nipponese only and dire affects for their machine.

Several days ago the latest of a long series of motor accidents in Hongkew resulted in the killing or wounding of eight persons when fast-driving Nipponese collided with a pole.

Japanese drivers since they started appearing in south of the creek areas have shown an inclination to ignore traffic lights, with resultant danger to themselves and other persons on Shanghai streets, it is reported.

ac (T.)  
202 1371

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Rec 205-246  
125

14-1-38

Translation from Russian newspaper "Novosti Onia"  
Published by the Russian Publishing Co., 620 Ave-  
nue Roch, Editor - V.A. Chilikin.

JAPANESE LORRY HITS CHINESE

At about midday yesterday a traffic accident occurred in the Settlement in which a Japanese military lorry was involved.

The lorry was proceeding east along Hanking Road at a good rate of speed, and when near Monan Road corner knocked down a Chinese who was crossing the road. The lorry then disappeared.

The Chinese was taken to a hospital where he later died of the injuries sustained.

The lorry had no municipal licence and was carrying about twenty Japanese soldiers.

*A. Prokofiev*  
.....

D.S.I.

C. 15/1

a.c. (T.)

15/1

*Prokofiev*

17. A. 10. D. C. (S. 20)

GRU 4/30  
attest  
w.r.

*[Handwritten mark]*

## **Японскій грузовик сбил пѣшехода.**

Вчера в поддень на Сет-  
тлментѣ произошел авто-  
инцидент, в котором был  
забитъ военный грузовик  
японской арміи, шедшій бы-  
стро по Нанкин род.

Около угла Хонаи род  
грузовик сбил переходивша-  
го улицу китайца и скрыл-  
ся.

Китаец был доставлен в  
госпиталь, гдѣ позднеѣ  
скончался от полученных  
ранений.

Грузовик шел без мун-  
ципальнаго лэйсенса и на  
нем было около 20 япон-  
ских солдат.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 4665

Special Branch 29-12-37

REPORT

Date December 29 19 37.

Subject Interview with V.A. Chilikin, Editor of the "Novosti Dnia"  
(Russian Daily News).  
Made by and Forwarded by C.D.I. Ross

In accordance with the instructions of the D. C. (Special Branch), Mr. V.A. Chilikin, Editor of the "Novosti Dnia" (Russian Daily News) was interviewed at headquarters on 29th December, 1937. He was informed that his newspaper had come to the notice of the Japanese authorities in connection with the important part it seemed to take in anti-Japanese activities, and was warned to refrain from publishing anything that might offend the susceptibilities of Japanese nationals. He was given to understand that failure to comply with this warning would result in the closure of his paper.

In reply Mr. Chilikin stated that since September 28, 1937, when the ban on his journal was lifted, no representations had been made to him regarding any article appearing in the "Novosti Dnia". However, he was cognizant of the situation and would pay the strictest attention to the instructions of the police.

C. B. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

C.P. [Signature]  
D.C. (T) 29/12/37

Jice  
[Signature]  
3412



Shanghai Municipal Police  
Headquarters.

CONFIDENTIAL

Date 29 DEC. 1937

Lt. C. (Ap. Br.)

The Japanese authorities stated that they have noticed a Russian daily called Novosti Priia, 620. Mr. Fock seems to have been making an important head of Anti-Japanese movement for some time. They request that a strict warning be given by S.M.P. or else it is ordered to be closed.

P.A.  
Call up Lt. C.  
draft for him to  
complaint second.  
or request to form  
or inform



11/15  
31  
November 1

37.

Roy G. Allman, Esq.,  
205 Hamilton House,  
Shanghai.

Dear Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your note dated November 1, 1937, in regard to the publication of a Weekly Supplement by the Russian Daily News. Will you kindly instruct the editor of this publication to register forthwith in accordance with Municipal Notification No. 4879 dated 21-10-37. Application form is enclosed.

Yours faithfully,

(Sd) K. M. Bourne.

Deputy Commissioner  
(Special Branch)

中國  
黃宗漢  
羅拔  
阿樂漢  
羅拔  
阿樂漢  
事務所

**R. G. ALLMAN & CO.**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW  
205 HAMILTON HOUSE  
SHANGHAI

ROY G. ALLMAN  
ROBERT T. HUANG

Cable Address:  
ALLWIN  
Telephone: 12933

上海江西路一七〇號  
漢密登大廈二〇五號  
電話一二九三三號

November 1, 1937

Special Branch,  
Chief of Shanghai Municipal Police.  
Shanghai.

Dear Sir,

I have pleasure to inform you that the  
Russian Daily News will start its publication of  
the Weekly Supplement.

Yours very truly,

*Roy G. Allman*  
R.G. Allman.



cc:  
French Consulate General,  
Shanghai.

*cc - S.B.*  
*DBR*  
*1/11*



466-

"NOVOSELI DNI", October 6, 1937

# «ДОБРАЯ ЗЕМЛЯ».

"Good Land" Е. А. Зин



Карикатура из «Нью-Йорк Ворлд Телеграф».

Cartoon from the "New York World Telegraph"

File  
JBR



dc. k. d.  
JBR

7/10

Translation from the "SHANGHAI ZARIA". September 9, 1937

CLOSING DOWN OF THE "NOVOSTI DNIA"

The newspaper "Novosti Dnia", 620 Avenue Foch, edited by V.A. Chilikin was closed down by the Shanghai Municipal Police yesterday.

At 3 p.m. a police party under Inspector U. Logan of the Special (Political) Branch arrived to the offices of the newspaper in a motor car. Mr. Logan produced to the employees of the newspaper who were present at the office, an order for the closure of the NOVOSTI DNIA signed by the Deputy Commissioner of the Shanghai Municipal Police. The printing offices of the newspaper were then closed and a Chinese constable was left on the premises with the instructions to see that no work was carried out in the printing department of the "Novosti Dnia". However, the offices of the newspaper were not sealed.

asked regarding the reasons for the closing down of the newspaper a representative of the Special Branch, S.M.P., stated that the "Novosti Dnia" had been closed down for having systematically published articles likely to cause a breach of peace and order and lead to undesirable incidents, as well as for inciting one part of the population against another, which cannot be tolerated at present when events of such importance are taking place in Shanghai.

4665  
26-9-37

September 25, 1937

Major K.M. Bourne, M.C.  
Acting Commissioner of Police  
Shanghai, China.

Dear Sir,

Reference is made to the letter addressed to Secretary General, Shanghai Municipal Council, from you dated September 24th 1937, the contents of which have been transmitted to me. The contents of which have been specially noted, and I herewith undertake in good faith as far <sup>AS</sup> humanly possible:-

- (a) To cease attacks on White Russians in this community. I herewith undertake and endeavour to delete reference to them in any manner.
- (b) I undertake in good faith to refrain from publishing objectionable or abusive matter of any kind.

Yours faithfully,

*Vas. Chilikin*

V.A. Chilikin

*Russian Daily News*

*Papers may now  
open.*



*Handed in by  
Mr. Adner at  
11.15 am. 25/9/37*

*File*

*R. C. Allman  
changed to SA info 20/9/37*



4665  
24 9 37

September 24, 37.

The Secretary General.

In reply to the petition on behalf of Mr. Chilikin relative to the suppression of the Russian Daily News (Novosti Dnia), I have to state that Mr. Chilikin has been warned on many occasions and his attitude has always been one of defiance.

Under the Emergency Orders this paper was suppressed on September 8.

If Mr. Chilikin will give an undertaking to (a) cease his attacks on the White Russians in this community and (b) refrain from publishing objectionable or abusive matter of any other kind, the police will not object to the removal of the ban now imposed.

(Sd) K. M. Bourne.

Acting Commissioner of Police.

216  
DBH  
25/9

The Secretary General.

In reply to the petition on behalf of Mr. Chilikin relative to the suppression of the Russian Daily News (Novosti Dnia), I have to state that Mr. Chilikin has been warned on many occasions and his attitude has always been one of defiance.

Under the Emergency Orders this paper was suppressed on September 3.

If Mr. Chilikin will give an undertaking to (a) cease his attacks on the White Russians in this community and (b) refrain from publishing objectionable or abusive matter of any other kind, the police will not object to the removal of the ban now imposed.

Acting Commissioner of Police.

*Smith*

With reference to the contents of the undated petition submitted to the Secretary-General of the Shanghai Municipal Council by Mr. R.G. Allman on behalf of the Russian Daily News (Novosti Dnia), I have to state that the newspaper in question was established in March 1933 by Mr. V.A. Chilikin, and that its present daily circulation is approximately 1500 copies, a figure that does not agree with that mentioned in the first paragraph of the petition.

In August 1935 following warnings from the French Police to discontinue his blackmailing activities, Mr. Chilikin, the editor and publisher of "Novosti Dnia," removed the editorial and printing offices of his publication from the French Concession to the Settlement. This was followed in September of the same year by the French Police placing a temporary ban on the sale of the newspaper in the French Concession.

Since December 1936 until the present time, "Novosti Dnia" has officially come to the notice of the Municipal Police on no less than ten different occasions in connection with either complaints lodged against the editor, or against objectionable and untruthful articles published in the newspaper. Warnings by the Police to refrain from continuing with articles of this nature have remained unheeded, and it would appear that Chilikin never intended to pay any attention to advice tendered by the Police.

With the suspension of his newspaper by the Municipal Police on September 8, Chilikin made no attempts to conceal his anti-Police sentiments during the course of every day conversation, and it was not until he realized the futility of endeavouring to obtain 'protection' elsewhere for his newspaper against the 'persecutions' of the Municipal Police that he deemed it advisable to express his regrets and submit the present petition.

Past experience has shown that Chilikin has been entirely indifferent to the good names, reputations and interests of persons and institutions which he chose as the targets of his blackmailing activity, whilst previous warnings made by this institution to discontinue his blackmailing, extortion, offensive,

or improper, will not be published in the future" have proved entirely unreliable.

In view of these remarks, it would appear that the brief period of suspension already imposed on "Novosti Bnla" is not of sufficiently lengthy duration to impress upon its editor the necessity for correctly treating the reputations and interests of private persons and institutions, and for keeping articles appearing in the publication within the bounds of common decency.

SEP 20 1937

PETITION

SECRETARY GENERAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

SHANGHAI, CHINA

OFFICE OF  
SECRETARY GENERAL

4665

24 9 37

Dear Mr. Fessenden,

On behalf of the Russian Daily News, I herewith submit this petition to you, the Shanghai Municipal Council, and Chief Police, for permission to continue the publication of the above daily paper. This paper has been in circulation and publication for more than five years has a daily circulation in this community of more than 15,000 copies daily.

It employs many Chinese and other Nationals in its publication, and the paper is unable to continue to pay these employees' wages if permission is not granted to begin the publication.

The Editor and Publisher regrets if he has inflicted injury or caused the Police any trouble concerning this matter, he deeply regrets if he has caused injury to any parties or organization in the community caused by statements in his paper.

The Editor and Publisher states that he will exert every effort possible to see that any statements repulsive, offensive, or improper will not be published in the future, he is willing to give a guarantee satisfactory to the Police that he will in good faith try to conform to the above statements if permission is granted for him to continue to publish the paper.

Yours very truly,

*I think the Council would have no objection to resumption of publication if Police agree.*

*A permanent tax is a very drastic measure and stretches the Councils legal power beyond their actual limit.*

*Ray G. Alberman*  
for Russian Daily News

*J. H. 20/9/37*



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

Section 1, Special Branch  
REPORT

Date: September 18, 1937

Subject Pamphlet in Russian entitled "APPEAL TO THE WHOLE WORLD" printed  
by the "NOVOSTI DNIA": " ,620 Avenue Foch.

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev

Forwarded by

The attached pamphlet in Russian entitled "APPEAL

TO THE WHOLE WORLD ( Japanese Aggression in China)", the printing

of which at the printing offices of the "Novosti Dnia", 620 Avenue

Foch, was suspended by the Chengtu Road Police at about 11 p.m. on

September 17, pending translation of the pamphlet and advice

from the Special Branch as to its nature, is a Russian version

of a document signed by a large group of Chinese intellectuals.

It contains a recapitulation of various stages of the Japanese

aggression in China and is concluded by an appeal to "all who

love peace and law and order in whatever country in the world, to

pool all their efforts together, and mobilize all their strength,

material, spiritual and moral, to come and help China to deal

a death-blow to Japanese militarism in the shortest time possible,

so that Justice and Law may be vindicated, and the spirit of aggres-

sion and Might laid low".

The English version of the document appeared in the

"China Information Service" dated 9-9-37 (copy attached).

Mr. Chilikin, editor and publisher of the NOVOSTI

DNIA, stated that he had received from Mr. Percy Chen an order

to print 5,000 copies of the pamphlet in question .He also ex-

pressed his willingness to discontinue the printing of the pam-

phlet pending communication from the Police.

On the front page of the pamphlet it is stated that

it is published by the Federation of Chinese Cultural Associations  
in Shanghai.

Mr. Broadaff, reporter of paper

A. Prokofiev

info - D.S.I. 18/9

D. S. I.

D.C. ( Crime & Special Branches)

File  
D.S.I. 19/9

18 SEP. 1937

Inform. Exchanged  
11:40 a.m.  
18.9.37  
D.S.I.

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

Chengtou Road Station, 37

## REPORT

Date. 12-9-37 19

Subject. Conversation with the editor of Russian Newspaper "Novosti Dnia"  
"Mr. V.A. Chilikin at 11.05 p.m. on the 8.9.37.

Made by F.S. 237 Yablonsky

Forwarded by

Officer in Charge

Sir,

I beg to report that at 11 p.m. on the 8.9.37 I was instructed to post on duty C.P.C. 1858 on the premises of the above named Russian newspaper, 620 Avenue Foch, where on arrival I met Mr. V.A. Chilikin the editor. The latter inquired if I was a Russian the answer was "Yes". During the course of the conversation which followed Chilikin expressed his indignation over the closing of his newspaper and stated that it had been closed owing to the influence of certain pro-Japanese elements "It is the work of Inspector Melianoff of the French Police, and also Sub-Inspector Prokofiev and D.S. Tcherenshansky of the S.M.P. who are my personal enemies and enemies of my newspaper. The newspaper was of a strictly pro-Chinese character and it appears that the pro-Japanese elements are still strong in the Settlement. It remains to be seen yet who wins in present hostilities, the above intrigue may cost some people their heads. Now I am sending to Nanking full information regarding the closure of the newspaper and all depends on Nanking. The whole world will know the truth regarding the persecution and closure of my paper". Mr. Chilikin expects that as a result of the Chinese Red Army, which is reported to be en route to Shanghai the local situation will be cleared in the near future, and at the end of the talk he added :- "I am a small man and there is nothing left for me to do at present but wait then we will see who will be the winner. The Police allegations that they are doing me a favour is nonsense. I hate to think of any fear of any group of Russians planning to assault me. I hate any person or institution of pro-Japanese character, because Japan is bound to lose as she



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

Station,  
Date.....19

Subject.....Cond.

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

is committing a Napoleon's mistake by penetr ting too deep  
into China, that is the reason why I am pro-Chinese."

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant,

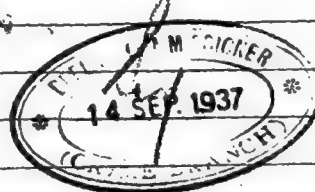
*D.C. O.S.B.*

*Suggest that a copy be  
handed confidentially  
to Mr. Sany. D.B.*

*C. J. J. J. J.*  
A.S. 237.

D.O.\*A" Division.

*File Mr.  
copy sent.  
D.B.*



9 9 37

CLOSING DOWN OF THE "NOVOSTI DNIA"

The newspaper "Novosti Dnia", 620 Avenue Foch, edited by V.A. Chilikin was closed down by the Shanghai Municipal Police yesterday.

At 3 p.m. a police party under Inspector W. Logan of the Special (Political) Branch arrived to the offices of the newspaper in a motor car. Mr. Logan produced to the employees of the newspaper who were present at the office, an order for the closure of the NOVOSTI DNIA signed by the Deputy Commissioner of the Shanghai Municipal Police. The printing offices of the newspaper were then closed and a Chinese constable was left on the premises with the instructions to see that no work was carried out in the printing department of the "Novosti Dnia". However, the offices of the newspaper were not sealed.

Asked regarding the reasons for the closing down of the newspaper a representative of the Special Branch, S.M.P., stated that the "Novosti Dnia" had been closed down for having systematically published articles likely to cause a breach of peace and order and lead to undesirable ~~acc~~ incidents, as well as for inciting one part of the population against another, which cannot be tolerated at present when events of such importance are taking place in Shanghai.

file  
2BR  
9/9

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~XXXX~~

REPORT

Date Sept. 8, 1937.

Subject "Novosti Dnia" (Russian Daily News), 620 Avenue Foch,  
compulsorily suspended from publication.

Made by and Forwarded by D.S.I. Logan.

Reference the D.C. (Crime and Special Branches) instructions on attached translation of an article which appeared in the September 4th issue of the "Novosti Dnia" and verbal instructions from C.D.I. Ross, D.S.I. Logan together with D.S.I. Prokofiev called at Chengtu Road Police Station and obtained the assistance of D.S. Wilkinson, who was informed of the order suspending publication of the "Novosti Dnia."

At 3 p.m. 8-9-37, the above named police called at 620 Avenue Foch, the office and printing works of the "Novosti Dnia" of which one V.A. Chilikin is editor and publisher, and in the absence of Mr. Chilikin, informed Mr. V.I. Peteretz, in charge of the Business Department, that publication of the paper was ordered to be suspended by D.C. (Crime and Special Branches). Mr. Peteretz promised to inform Mr. Chilikin in terms of above. A police guard was posted in the printing works of the paper by Chengtu Road to ensure that the order is not disobeyed.

*D. S. I. Logan*

D. S. I.

D. C. (Crime and Special Branches).

Translation from Russian newspaper "Novosti Dnia" (Russian Daily News) September 4, 1937. Published by the Russian Publishing Co., 620 Avenue Koch, Editor- Mr. V.A. Chilikin.

IT'S A NASTY FEELING  
or  
Emigrants and evacuation.

By Max Arsky.

It's a very nasty feeling

When you know for sure that you are bound to perish

and that while the various nations are evacuating

Your lot is to maintain peace and order.

Join the volunteers,

Get spurs and steel helmets-oh, what beauty!-

And see how other nations' women and children

Hurriedly leave the city.

Glory and honour to the heroes and to the Russian traditions  
That brought up these heroes.

Only it's a pity that no one cares

To save our mothers, wives and babies...

We have been given helmets instead

And have been thanked very kindly.

We have been praised in a letter to the press.

As to the fact that our families are under shell fire....

Well, never mind that - we have Metzler for our Ambassador!

He will take all the necessary steps,

So that the whole world will be astonished

And the Bund will turn green with envy....

He will charter all junks from a Japanese female friend

and send us all "nach Vaterland"....

It's a nasty feeling when you know for sure

That you are not regarded worth a farthing...

That you are worse than an Indian,

That you are something like a Zulu -

a whiteskinned useless savage!

DC (C-5B)  
You are every  
thing 7 believe.  
If the is a law  
he can do 7 feel  
we can defend our  
honour 7/9

DC Carmi  
DBF  
Jepa

1. Res

Class

RECEIVED  
18 SEP 1937  
COMMUNICATIONS  
SECTION

Even for the Indians a reason was found  
For their safe removal from the gaol,.

Only we emigrants are not even as good as criminals -  
We are the only homeless ones here...

We are wandering amidst dead bodies,  
And we are subsisting on soup  
Which is given us in return  
For our carrying rifles and bandoliers...

Well, the defence of peace and order  
Is not a bad thing,  
It is our sacred and unquestionable duty.

But, knowing our duties well,  
We ask: "What about our rights?  
Are words a sufficient compensation for any service,  
Particularly for service such as this?"

While we are protecting the interests of other people,  
Most noble, indeed, will be those nations  
Who will consent to take our kiddies on board their ships...

But why should they worry  
If a Russian company can be formed at a moment's notice?  
Would it not be sheer waste of money  
To evacuate their old men, wives and children?

It's a very nasty feeling  
When you know for sure  
That no one will afford you protection,  
That no one is inclined to waste time and energy  
On us - people of no importance...

Well then, lads, what are we going to do?  
We whom the fates so cruelly persecute?  
Shall we continue to refer to our life here as a struggle  
While we await the opportunity to return to Russia?

# Handwritten in Chinese

Shall we keep on thinking

That we are as firm as rocks,

And that there are no obstacles in our way?

And at the same time, being men,

Bend our spines before every foreigner?

To bend our spines before our own people,

Before the "moujiks" - oh, no! It's a shame!

Better to bow to a foreigner,

Better even to kiss the heels of the dogs

Who are living on islands!

women/

It's a nasty feeling when and children

are being segregated according to passports which they possess,

And what do we care as to who was hit by the shells

and taken to hospitals-

We are here a second-rate people.

Then why, the devil, should we worry

About the first-rate people?

Let ships come and go

Taking these people with them

And clearing Shanghai of their presence...

We are accustomed to hardships,

And having acquired a good knowledge

Of the cultured nations

We are not complaining to them:

They are not likely to be moved by words,

Or by tears,

Or even by the shedding of blood....



# Непріятно і скверно,

## ЕМИГРАЦІЯ І ЕВАКУАЦІЯ.

— Это же еще больше и  
много несправедливее, чем  
раньше. —

D. C. ( Crime & Special Branches )

August 21, 1937.

Kong Chan (抗戰), a three-day periodical, published the following article on August 19 :-

LETTER FROM RUSSIAN DAILY NEWS TO MADAME SUN YAT-SEN

(Editor's note: The following is a letter sent by the Russian Daily News (俄文每日新報), a local newspaper established by White Russians, to Madame Sun Yat-sen expressing their sympathy with China's resistance. It will be seen that the Japanese Imperialists are common enemies of the world.)

"Madame Sun Yat-sen,

"Please allow us to use the name of the Russian Daily News to express our greatest sympathy at this time of China's crisis.

"We must now explain the rumour current in various circles of China to the effect that White Russians living in China are joining hands with the Japanese. This is completely erroneous because the majority of White Russians living in China, especially those residing in Shanghai, would never do anything to harm China. We are preparing to join hands with China and fight against the enemy of China and Russia.

"For a long time the greatest enemy of Russia has been Japan. Japan has sent spies to Russia and has continued to cause trouble on the boundary of Russia. She oppresses Russians and Chinese in 'Manchukuo'.

"Although our paper has been in circulation for many years, yet this is the first time that we have given a sincere explanation to the Chinese people. We will not change our attitude towards China and will continue to resist the enemies of China and Russia.

"Russian residents in Shanghai all sympathize with China. Only a small number of shameless elements and newspapers connected with 'Manchukuo' impair the friendly relations between China and Russia.

"Russia and China are both at present facing the terror of fighting and foreign interference. This will only strengthen the consolidation of the Russian people. We believe that in the present critical situation, China will become still more united.

"Our unchangeable slogan is: 'China and Russia are friendly to each other and will join and assist mutually in the struggle against the Japanese Imperialists!

"The Russian Daily News,  
"No. 620 Avenue Foch,  
"August 16."

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date September 3, 1937

Subject. Reported complaint of V.A. Chilikin, editor of the "Novosti Dnia", to the Chinese Authorities regarding the alleged persecution of his newspaper by the Municipal Police.

Made by D.S. Tcheremshansky. Forwarded by C. Crawford

Information has been received to the effect that on 1-9-37 V.A. Chilikin, editor of the "Novosti Dnia" (Russian Daily News), called at the office of Mr. Yui Ming, Counsellor of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Director of Shanghai Office of the Ministry, and lodged a complaint against the alleged persecution of his newspaper by the Municipal Police. It appears that he pointed out the pro-Chinese attitude of the "Novosti Dnia" and applied for protection. Reference was made to the recent warning given to Chilikin by the Municipal Police.

In reply Mr. Yui Ming is reported to have told Chilikin that as long as Shanghai is still part of China he need not worry about persecutions of his newspaper for its pro-Chinese attitude. Should the newspaper be suspended by the Police he would be given the opportunity of publishing it in Chinese controlled area.

Apparently, Chilikin blamed certain Russian members of the Municipal and French Police for having instigated the alleged persecution of his newspaper and made hints regarding their pro-Japanese attitude. The following remark is reported to have been made by Mr. Yui Ming at the conclusion of the interview:-

"We know that many Russian members of the Police are in the pay of the Japanese and act as their spies. We are going to put a stop to this."

A memorandum on Chilikin is being prepared.

D. S. Tcheremshansky

sq. C.P.  
Inf. I intend to interview the Counsellor when I receive the memo. on Chilikin.

4 SEP. 1937

Yes. Mr. Yui Ming is quite amiable & he shall know all about Chilikin

3 SEP 1937

Crime & Special Branches

3/9

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Section 1, Special Branch  
REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
File No. REGISTRY  
No. S. B. D. 4665  
Date 2-12/1937  
September 2, 1937

Subject.....Articles of the "Novosti Dnia" (Russian Daily News) regarding  
.....alleged pro-Japanese attitude of the "Shanghai Zaria".  
Made by.....D.S.I. Prokofiev Forwarded by.....C Crawford A.J.

With reference to the endorsement of D.C. (Crime & Special Branches) on the attached copy of a letter dated August 29, 1937 from Mr. L.V. Arnoldov, editor of the "Shanghai Zaria", I forward herewith translations of several articles which appeared in the "Novosti Dnia" ( Russian Daily News ) in August, 1937 containing insinuations regarding the alleged pro-Japanese attitude of the "Shanghai Zaria".

A. Prokofiev  
D. S. I.

D. C. ( Crime & Special Branches )



D.S.I. Prokofiev

DBR 379

DBR  
279

" A reporter of the "Shanghai Zaria, the only representative of Russian newspapers visited, together with a group of foreign journalists, the most dangerous sectors of the Japanese positions in Kiangwan and Chapel".....  
("Shanghai Zaria" 25-8-37)

Comment of the "NOVOSTI DNIA":-

" A reporter of the "Shanghai Zaria" was the only representative of Russian newspapers who visited the Japanese positions yesterday".....

But, oh God, who could ever doubt this "friendly" union between the "Shanghai Zaria" and the Japanese Military headquarters. On the contrary, we were quite sure of it. The Japanese were quite right! How could they invite representatives of "other Russian newspapers" - devil knows what they might write! As to the "Shanghai Zaria's representative - he is quite tame... He was tamed already whilst in Harbin.. However, looking from the point of view of the Chinese people, the whole thing seems to be rather awkward... As a matter of fact, it looks quite bad... One may say that by the above statement the "Shanghai Zaria" has acknowledged the receipt of a "yellow ticket".....

("Novosti Dnia", 26-8-37 )

Сотрудник «Шанх. Заря», единственный представитель от русских газет, посетил вчера вместе с группой иностранных журналистов, наиболее опасные секторы японских позиций, расположенных в Нангвань и Чапети был свидетелем перестрелок между японскими и китайскими солдатами. 25-VIII

Посещение передовых японских позиций фронта, расположенных в 150—200 метрах от китайских позиций, было любезно разрешено контр-адмиралом Д. Ойочи, командующим японскими десантными частями в Шанхае.

## Волчьи ягоды. Берегитесь солнечных ожогов.

Что и говорить, реклама деловая услуга коммерческого предприятия... Но не так рекламируют «курьезам», как это происходит сейчас с кремем и маслом, рекламирующими в «Шанх. Зарю»...

Ошарашенный читатель тупо смотрит на первую страницу газет и испуганно читает:

— Остерегайтесь брызг нежного ожига...

— Действительно, — думает обалдевший читатель, — брызг приближается к страшному явлению... Сем-ка дельше почтее:

... Игры на пляже, купание в море... Не будьте осторожны... Ваши дети в опасности...

— Господа, — стоит несчастный человек взмахивая руками «Шанх. Зарю», — где он этот «крем-те», дай я сам натрусь им от безчисленных страшных ожогов. Ты, перстрелок, чего играешь на улице, «ваши» принимаешь, игры зыбля на пляже, купание в «море» устрои, а я должен на крем и масло изводиться... Идешь домой!

Но это, так сказать, сугубо этическая экономика «Шанх. Заря», а перейдя в «экономическую экономику» мы видим:

— «Сотрудник Шанх. Заря был единственным представителем от русских газет, посетившим вчера японские позиции...

— Господа, да кто же сомневается в этом «экономическом единении «Шанх. Заря» с «п. командованием»...

Д-се истратив, всегда они ли устремлены в этом смысле. П.авидель! Ваши эти представления от «русских газет», так они черт знает, что делают...

Играх истратив... а «экономический» «Шанх. Заря»...

лучше... Истратив... его еще в Харбине... Не только выхитит человек как та... если истратив... астратив китайского народа... Сами нехорошо выхитит... Мажи... тивит, что сами... «Шанх. Заря»... «Шанх. Заря»... «Шанх. Заря»... «Шанх. Заря»...

Истратив — враг мой. И собственный язык «Шанх. Заря» самый ее страшный враг... И всегда то она брызгает на «фтом с мэм истратив... Вот истратив-то истратив будут...

Аггю.

" Nanking Road has licked its wounds.  
The Sincere and Wing On Companies  
will re-open to-day"

( Sub-title of an article in the "Vechni-  
niaya Zaria" of 26-8-37)

Comment of the "Novosti Dnia"

TOADIES SEEKING THE FAVOUR OF THE JAPANESE

Hostilities in Shanghai have found unprepared not only the various pacifists, but also the "Shanghai Zaria. Even this, so to speak, "national thinking" organ which is always "well posted" regarding active politics shows evident symptoms of mental disorder since recently.

Quite suddenly, this newspaper has resorted to a language of the vulgar type which is characteristic of the "yellow press."

In the evening issue of this newspaper we read the following:-

"Nanking Road has licked its wounds"....

And whose heels were the editors of the "Vechni-  
niaya Zaria" licking when giving such a sub-title to their article?

Leaving aside the bad taste displayed by the above sub-title, as well as the ethical aspect of the matter, one may say that the "Vechniaya Zaria" conducted by such "experienced hands has sunk to the level of dogs' language....

To-day they have done some "licking", to-morrow they will "Lick clean" - how will they carry on their future licking business?

("Novosti Dnia", 28-8-37)



ЧЕТВЕРГ, 26 АВГУСТА 1937 ГОДА № 1562

## Найкин род зализал равы. Сегодня открываются „Сенсир“ и „Бинг-Он“.

Сегодня на Найкин род... Магазины «Бинг Он» и «Сенсир», как было объявлено, сегодня возобновляют торговлю в отъездах не поврежденных взрывом.

Вчера были закончены работы по обнесению забором участка возле магазина «Сенсир» и до того времени пешеходы разрывали ходить только по одной стороне.

Многие находящиеся по соседству магазины открываются и ожидается, что дня через два возобновится нормальная торговая жизнь в этой самой оживленной части города.

Универсальные магазины «Сан Компани» и «Сан-Сан Компани» находящиеся поблизости, вчера уже торговали.

NOVOSTI DNIA, August 28, 1937

## ВОЛЧЬИ ЯГОДЫ

„ЯПОМАЗЫ“.

Вчера в событиях в Шанхай заставил распахнуть не только ушко пистолета, даже «Шанхайская Заря», можно сказать, стала «психологически», а «курсы» активной политики, и то в последние время стала выказывать явные признаки психического расстройства.

В этой газете вдруг произошло изменение того будничного пошиба, которое издаются «жесткой прессой»...

В вечернем издании вышедшей газеты мы читаем: 28-11-37

— «Найкин род зализал равы»...

...А редакция «сестерки», да и такой г. лобок, знает чья дитя?

Но гонимые уже в беззастенчивой вышесказанного заголовка и в соображениях о жеском порядке, «сестерки», ведомый столь в митингах руками, доказавшись до сестерки...

Сегодня «сестерки», «сестерки», «сестерки», и дальше как еще будут подниматься?

Агута

DANCING TO THE TUNE PLAYED BY BREM

(1)

In her vain efforts to maintain the balance when "sitting on the fence " and "praying" to two gods at the same time, the "Shanghai Zaria" in the person of the writer of her leading articles has switched over to the Manchoukuo slang which, as is well known, has been forced by the police on the Russian community in Harbin.

In the Russian press in Shanghai, apart, of course, from certain mosquito sheets, the Japanese were always referred to as "Japanese". Nevertheless, the writer of leading articles of the "Shanghai Zaria" respectfully and hurriedly adopted the "Harbin language" and refers to the Japanese as "Nipponese"..

It is not a printing error as the words "Nipponism", "Nipponese" are repeated many times. Therefore, the switch-over has been done deliberately. The word "Japanese", so familiar to the Russian ear, has now been transformed into the word "Nipponese".

Well, never mind... Nothing of importance has happened... The "old lady" sitting on the fence lost her balance and, as was expected, the Harbin side proved to be heavier. Russian newspapers in Harbin have been ordered by BREM to use the word "Nipponese" instead of the Russian word "Japanese". As to the "Shanghai Zaria" - she comes forward voluntarily as a pioneer, so to speak, in the matter of introducing the Harbin slang to the Shanghai soil.

Well, do your best, darlings.....

( "Novosti Dnia", 27-8-37 ).

Note (1): BREM - Bureau for the Affairs of Russian Emigrants set up by the Japanese in Harbin.

## ВОЛЧЬИ ЯГОДЫ. ПОД ДУДКУ БРЭМ'А.

В бесчисленных попытках усидеть на «двух стульях» и «сюзантись» сразу двум бегам, «Шанх. Заря» устали опять таки своего передовика перешила на жаргон Маачжуге, привитый, как известно, русской колонии в Харбинь полудейскими миссами возд'й тайн.

В русской прессе Шанхай не считая, конечно, подзаборных листков, японцы всегда называли эти немцы, между тем, как передовик «Шанх. Заря» почтительно и по-прежнему перенял «харбинский язык» и называет теперь всюду японцев «яппонцами»...

Это не опечатка, «яппонизм», «яппонцы» повторяется много раз, значит

переклачение сделано сознательно и намеренно, знакомое русскому слуху слово японцев «Шанх. Заря» превращено в «яппонца»...

Что ж, ничего особенного не произошло, ну не усидела «старушка» на двух стульчиках, перетинула, как и предполагается, харбинская сторона, где только по приказу БРЭМ-а русские газеты принуждены замалчивать русское слово Япония «Ниппонем»...

Ну, а «Шанх. Заря» выступает добродельно, так сказать пионером в деле насаждения харбинского жаргона в Шанхай...

Старайтесь, милые...

Аргус.

Хотелось бы верить в это уже по одному тому, что Нантао находится под полным контролем США.

Только вчера были высажены  
в Шанхай, на Бэйцзюнь южная фронт  
линии. Шанхай

STF

10-11-68

CONFIDENTIAL

1-26-70



WHAT GOD IS LEADING THE JAPANESE?

This time it is not the writer of the "Shanghai Zaria"s leading articles who has distinguished himself, but a certain "Military" (1).

In his "review" yesterday we liked the concluding sentences relating to the respective spirits of the Japanese and Chinese soldiers at the front.

The first sentence describes the "spirit" of Chinese soldiers. It is laconic and obscure:-

"In conclusion we should note that generally the spirit of the Chinese soldiers is steadily rising".

Of course, living in China as emigrant and enjoying the hospitality of her people one cannot very well fail to "note" it. So, the spirit of the Chinese is also "rising".

However, the reference to the Japanese "spirit" is touching and delightful:-

"As to the Japanese, everything seems to indicate that their spirit has been roused to the point which reminds us, Russians, the unforgettable enthusiasm of our army when, being conscious of Russia's might and greatness, the great Suvoroff exclaimed: "God is leading us, He is our general".

Isn't it a beauty?

Indeed! It is well known that not only the ~~the~~ Japanese "rising spirit" alone is dear to the "Shanghai Zaria"s heart....

Still, we did not quite expect this...

Our Suvoroff could perhaps have been justified to utter such words - at that time Russia was conducting wars for the cause of liberation of various peoples!

But to say that the Japanese in their aggression "are led by God", to compare Japan with Russia - that is really too much!

Of course, the author of the review in question only said what he had in his heart and also in accordance with

what he had in his pocket....

Nevertheless, it is of interest to ask the "Shanghai Zaria" - what God is leading the Japanese?

Anyhow it cannot be Christ, as where God is truth abides there also.

Would it mean that Japan is fighting for a right cause?

Is this correct?

("Novosti Dnia", 30-8-37)

Note: "Military" is the penname of the author of the "Shanghai Zaria"s article.

## Волчьи ягоды.

Какой же это Бог водит японцев?

На этот раз вместо переделки «Шанх. Зери» отличил я нитку «Военный».

В его вчерашнем «обзоре» нам понравились заключительные фразы, которые касаются духа китайских и японских солдат на фронте.

Первая фраза касается китайского «духа», она закончена и туманна: «В итоге надлежит отметить общее настроение и идеал духа китайских солдат».

Жизнь в Китае на правах эмигранта и пользуясь его некровнотой, неудобно, конечно, что отметить, значит, и у китайцев «настроение».

Переход к японскому «духу» уместен и воскипает:

«...Же касается японцев, то по всему видно, что духовный полем у них так велик, что напоминает нам, русским, незабываемый энтузиазм наших воинов, когда, чувствуя всю мощь и величие русского человека, великий Суворов восклицал: «Бог нас милует, а мы — героем!».

Правда, какая простота? Это же у нас «Шанх. Зери» ведь «слишком» не только «один» «один» «один» «один».

Но все-таки этого мы не ожидаем.

Над Суворов может быть и мог произнести фразу — «Бог нас водит», тогда ведь Россия была войной освобождена!

Но чтобы договориться до того, что японцев в их агрессии «водит Бог», стран-

ность ее с Россией — это действительно!

К нею, автор статьи высказал, что у него лежит на душе и что пишет «каким»...

Но, в е-таки интересно спросить «Шанх. Зери»: — какой же это Бог водит японцев?

Во всяком случае не Христос, ибо там, где Бог, там и правда.

Значит Япония воюет за правое дело?

Так, что ли?

Аргумент.



K 35/9

POLICE FORCE FOR COMMENT

THE SHANGHAI ZARIA

G. G. P.

30 AUG. 1937

#665-

August 29, 1937.

Judge C.S. Franklin,  
Chairman, S.M.C.

Sir:

I regret to be forced to draw your kind attention to the "Russian Daily News", a daily paper published and edited by V.A. Chilikin, which is every day attacking our paper, accusing us of undisguised sympathy to the Japanese.

Taking in consideration the tensity of the moment, it must be admitted that such malicious propaganda must be regarded as dangerous instigation of one group of population against another.

I have no doubt that if you would kindly undertake to inquire at the Political Section of the Police Department you will be able to ascertain the accuracy of our statement.

I hope that the municipal authorities will take the necessary measures to stop these attacks, which are without foundation whatsoever, and are caused solely by the desire to raise hostile feelings against the Shanghai Zaria.

Trusting that question will meet your kind consideration, I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Sgd. L.V. Arnoldov.

*Translations of  
what Mr. Arnoldov complains?*

*S.I.  
Translation  
J.B.B. 1/9.*



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch  
REPORT

Date August 31, 1937

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. B. REGISTRY  
File No. *D. # 665*  
No. *S. B. D. # 665*  
Date *31-8-37*  
*Establish*

Subject Article of the "Novosti Dnia" (Russian Daily News) of 18-8-37 regarding alleged recruiting of Russian workers for the Japanese Military - correction published by the newspaper.

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev.

Forwarded by

*C. Gaudet D.I.*

With reference to the endorsement of D.C. ( Crime & Sp. Br.) on the attached report dated 29-8-37, the following is a translation of a note<sup>c</sup> which appeared in the "Novosti Dnia" (Russian Daily News) on August 31, 1937:-

RECRUITING HAS BEEN DISCONTINUED

We are requested to communicate that the recruiting of Russian workers and firemen which was carried out some time ago near the Marcel Cafe, corner of Avenue Joffre, was carried out on behalf of the Asiatic Petroleum Company which has engaged 52 men.  
At present this recruiting has been discontinued, as no more Russian workers are required by the company.



*A. Prokofiev*  
D.S.I.

D.C. ( Crime & Sp. Br. )

*208.*  
*348*

NOVOSTI DNIA. August 31. 1937

## **ВЕРБОВКА ПРЕКРАЩЕНА.**

Нас просят сообщить, что вербовка русских рабочих и кочегаров, производившаяся в течение времени тому назад на углу ав. Ж. Фр у кафе «Мир», производилась для Asiatic Petroleum Компании, которая имела 62 человека.

Нинѣ эта вербовка кончилась, т. к. компания больше в русских рабочих не нуждается.

Russian Daily News  
„Novosti Dnia“

Yan. A. Chilikin  
Publisher and Editor

620, Avenue Koch

Tel. 36400

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch  
REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL  
File No. S. B. REGISTRY  
No. S. B. D. 4665

Date August 29, 1937

Subject Letter dated 21-8-37 from a group of Russians regarding an article published in the "Novosti Dnia" (Russian Daily News) on 18-8-37 relating to alleged recruiting of Russian workers for the Japanese military.

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev.

Forwarded by

C. Crawford. 29

The attached letter signed by 52 Russian residents including 15 workers temporarily employed by the Asiatic Petroleum Company evidently refers to an article which appeared in the "Novosti Dnia" (Russian Daily News) on August 18, 1937. A translation of this article reads as follows:-

FOR WHOM ARE THEY RECRUITING?

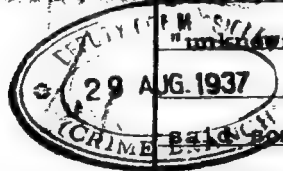
"At about 8 p.m. yesterday, near the Marcel Confectionery, Avenue Joffre, a fairly large crowd of Russians gathered around a Russian wearing blue shirt who was taking down the names of those of them who wished to obtain work. What the nature of the "work" was, the individual in question did not explain, only stating briefly, in reply to questions, that "Russian mechanics, firemen and sailors were wanted for work on steam-launches". His remark that he was acting on instructions of the "Municipal Authorities" aroused suspicions of the crowd. The absurdity of this statement was apparent as the Municipal Authorities have other means at their disposal for engaging workers should such be necessary - by means of the press, for instance - and will not do this through the medium of an "unknown individual" who even did not wish to give his name.

"We know very well what kind of steam-launches he means" said somebody from the crowd. "Reinforcements are required for the IDZUMO, or workers for the Japanese, because Chinese workers are on strike. This is why the Japanese have sent out their recruiting agent".

"What if we call the police?" suggested another. "Let the police find out why and for what purpose this fellow engages workers".

On hearing this the unknown quickly put his note-book in his pocket and, accompanied by several individuals of the same type,

X  
620 Ave. Ind.  
D.R.



20R-2078

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

-2-

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

disappeared in the direction of Route Pere Robert.

" Oh,no! I'll rather starve to death than go to the Japanese"....

This little incident reflects the sympathy of the majority of unemployed Russians towards the Chinese and their enmity towards the Japanese.

By the way, the unknown individual only wrote down the names and addresses of those wishing to obtain work on the "steam-launches" saying that they would be called up later....

Enquiries show that the individual referred to in the above article as a "Japanese recruiting agent" is a certain Russian named A.Nogaitseff,residing at 100 Route des Soeurs and at present employed by the Asiatic Petroleum Company as a foreman of Russian workers temporarily engaged by the said company on August 17 to operate their steam-launches.

Interviewed by the undersigned on 28-8-37 Nogaitseff stated that about 8 p.m. on August 16 he was near the Marcel Confectionery,corner of Avenue Joffre and Route des Soeurs,for the purpose of engaging 15 Russian workers urgently required by the Asiatic Petroleum Company. He wore a blue shirt on that occasion. According to him,he informed the men at once of the place and nature of the work they were supposed to perform and never said that he was acting on instructions of the Municipal Authorities. The majority of the men knew him and no one suggested to call the police. The allegation that he was a Japanese recruiting agent , as well as other insinuations contained in the article are pure invention of the "Novosti Dnia".

Considering that publication of such malicious lies :

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

REPORT

..... Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....-3-

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

in the  
at present troubled time is tantamount to inciting Chinese mob  
against the Russian population in Shanghai and may lead to a  
breach of the public peace and order, Mr. Nogaitseff and his men  
supported by other Russian residents have decided to bring this  
matter to the attention of both the Municipal and the French  
Police.

*U. Prokofiev*

D. S. 1.

*D. C. Crime*

*V. A. Chilikin, editor of  
the 'Novosti Dnia' (Russian Daily  
News) is an unscrupulous blackguard.  
Previous warnings to refrain from  
publishing objectionable matter in  
his paper have remained un-  
heeded. File attached.*

*J.B. Ross*

D.C. ( Special Branch)

*COI*

*29/8*

The Commissioner S.M.P.  
August 21, 1937  
Shanghai .

4665  
26 8 37

Sir,

We, the undersigned, beg to bring your attention to the following: In the course of a few last years local Russian daily newspaper "Novosti Dnia" (Russian Daily News) conducted by V.A. Chilikin is leading a very nasty work concerning the Russian Colony here. Almost daily there are some libel article of political character being published there, with the intention of raising enmity amongst Russians themselves and to raise Chinese population against Russians by accusing them to ~~were~~ be in cooperation with Japanese.

It didn't much matter when there was a normal time in Shanghai, for the Authorities ~~and~~ of both Concessions and Chinese as well could calmly and quietly consider and see the provoking work of Chilikin's newspaper and paid not much attention to foressaid, having known whom he is working for.

But at the present days when Settlement and French Town are crowded with the masses of Chinese refugees, nervous and agitated by hostilities, the activity of "Novosti Dnia" came up to the ~~modern~~ bare point of creating the disturbance in town. The libel articles published there now are accusing White Russians individuals and a groups of them being paid and used by Japanese for various purposes. Even such a words as "Japanese spies" and similar were applied regarding White Russians by Chilikin.

One of the most provoking work of Novosti Dnia is clearly seen in the article attached. ~~We~~ were the group gathered at the corner mentioned in the ~~article~~ we were the men enlisted by the person discribed and we strongly protest against Chilikin's suggest that we were intended for Japanese Military Forces. We were clearly told that we are to work under British flag to serve the supplies of town, the majority of us know the man we were enlisted by, personally and it is a bare lie that anybody of us suggested to call up the police. The part of us, enlisted men, is still working under British flag and another part is standing by.

The whole of the article seems to be purposely made up to provoke White Russians in the point of view of Chinese Authorities and Chinese population as well.

The results of this provocation were seen the very next two days. It is a very well known fact that newspapers of all the languages are translating the news one from another one. The libel article of Novosti Dnia was promptly translated by local Chinese mosquito-papers, which, in usual way of yellow press translated it wrongly and added that those twenty Russians, enlisted in Route des Soeurs by Japanese agents are now setting fire at Honkew and Yangtszepoo ~~area~~. It certainly aroused enmity of Chinese against Russians. Some accidents ~~when~~ were threatening Russians and even mobed some of them, were marked already.





Some hundred more signatures can be obtained if required.  
Men. marked RED are employed by Marine Department of APC.  
The addresses of signed men can be produced if necessary.

////////////////////

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

4665

S.I, Special Branch

REPORT

Date August 17, 1937.

Subject Article appearing in Russian newspaper "Novosti Dnia"  
August 16, 1937 published by V. A. Chilikin at 620 Ave. Foch.  
Made by D.S. Tcheremshansky Forwarded by C. Crawford

The attached translation is taken from the issue of  
the Russian newspaper "Novosti Dnia", of August 16, 1937, and  
which Mr. K.E. Metzler, Chairman of Russian Emigrants Committee,  
whom it refers to, has taken strong objection. Mr. Metzler  
has intimated that he will take the matter up with the  
Secretary of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

D.C. (Special Branch).

D. S.

17 AUG 1937

Neutrality of Metzler & Co.

---

Following the provocative "announcement" of the so-called "National Committee" there followed "an appeal to the Russian Community of Shanghai" by the "Emigrants' Committee", under the leadership of Mr. K.E. Metzler.

The substance of it is as follows:- "Russians at the time of the present conflict must abstain from taking any part in it".

This appeal, with foresight, has not been signed by Mr. Metzler, but apparently persons responsible for same must be under a spell of hypnotism of some sort to issue such an appeal to the Russian community, which is clearly ridiculous.

Is it possible for the Russian community to live an isolated life at a time of the current war. As if we could hide in our emigrant's shell and go away from life like a snail.

In practice, the appeals of the "Emigrants' Committee" to "abstain from taking part in the conflict" are equal to an advice for the Russians not to join the S.V.C. of either the Settlement or the French Concession! According to the opinion of the "Emigrants' Committee" this is tantamount to "taking part in the conflict"....

Furthermore, according to Mr. Metzler's advice Russians have no right to serve in the ambulance corps, fire brigade, hospitals, etc. as any such activity means breaking the "neutrality" which is being declared by ~~the~~ the "Emigrants' and National Committees with Messrs. Metzler and Fomin ~~and~~ at the head.

Russians in Shanghai do not need these evidently enough embellished advices, which only serve to aggravate the status of the emigrants and cause a split amongst them. Our duty, the duty of all Russians is to be useful to China in the days of the conflict!

Therefore the self-sacrificing spirit of the Russian community of Shanghai and all the help it is able to give in work or any other assistance will only mean that Russians are honourable and will serve as the best recommendation of Russians in the eyes of both the Chinese and Foreign Shanghai...

It is only the two useless Committees that are endeavouring to create a spirit of disturbance in the minds of the Russian population.... But of course that is their (the Committees's) duties!!!

Argus.

# Нейтралитет Мецлера и Ко.

Вслед за провокационным сообщением так называемого «национального комитета», появилось «обращение» к русской колонии Шанхая со стороны Эмигрантского комитета, принадлежащего К. Э. Мецлеру.

Суть его сводится к тому, что: — русские в момент происшедшего конфликта должны воздержаться от всякого участия в нем.

Это обращение предусмотрено не подписано Мецлером, но очевидно, составитель его находится в лапах какого-то гапнова

обращаясь к русской колонии с призывами явно абсурдного характера.

Как будто русская колония может жить изолированной жизнью в дни начавшейся войны. Как будто нам можно уйти в свою эмигрантскую раковину и на подобие улитки спрятаться от жизни.

Практически, призывы Эмигрантского комитета «воздержаться от участия в конфликте» равносильны совету русским эмигрантам отказаться вступать в Волонтерский корпус сепаратистов и концессию! Ведь это, по

словам Эмигрантского комитета «участие в конфликте»...

Далее, по совету Мецлера не имеют права обижать имбуланцы, пожарные команды, госпитали и проч., так как это также идет против «нейтралитета», обещанного. Эмигрантским и национальным комитетам, во главе которых стоит М-цлер и Фомин.

Русские в Шанхае не нуждаются в этих своих приращиваемых советах, которые всегда лишь ухудшают им грантское положение и вы-

зывают раздор в их среде. Нам долг, долг всех русских быть лояльными Китаю и не вмешиваться в их конфликты!

Потому, что русские в Шанхае не имеют никакой специальной работы и не имеют никаких специальных интересов. Они живут, как все население Шанхая.

И потому, если кому-то из русских компаний становится неприятно жить в Шанхае, пусть уезжает. Но не советует русским вмешиваться в их конфликты.

POLICE  
 INDUSTRY  
 No. S. D. 4665  
 Date 6 7 37

"NOVOSTI DNIA", July 6, 1937

Published by the "Russian Publishing Co., 620 Avenue Foch.  
 Editor- Mr. V.A. Chilikin



A "REPLY" TO THE CORONATION

Statue of King George II at Dublin after the explosion  
 caused by unknown malefactors during the coronation of King  
 George VI.

*Handwritten signature*



*Handwritten notes:*  
 20 83  
 20 83 42  
 RH  
 RH

4665-  
20 5 37

# Шашлык по европейски.



HITLER

SKEWER MEAT IN EUROPEAN FASHION.

MUSSOLINI

h h 45

D. S. S. B.

SBR

4/5





Translation from Russian newspaper "Novosti Dnia",  
May 12, 1937, Published by the Russian Publishing Co. 4665  
620 Avenue Foch. Editor - Mr. V.A. Chilikin. 19 5 37

### WHO WILL BE MADE RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS?

S.V.C. Headquarters are investigating the matter of supplying bad pork.

JACOB BLINCHEVSKY HAS BEEN RUSSIAN REGIMENT'S CONTRACTOR  
SEVERAL YEARS.

Who purchased bad pork and at what price?

The affair of supplying bad pork to the Russian Regiment continues to interest Russian public circles.

Our journal has raised this question not for the sake of sensation, but in order to point out the necessity of a careful investigation into this matter as well as the necessity of fixing the responsibility.

Russian community in Shanghai always noted with satisfaction the careful attention to the Russian Regiment on the part of the Municipal Council.

Everyone knows also that the Council has been paying very large sums for the maintenance of the Regiment.

At present, when the investigation ordered by the S.V.C. Headquarters is still proceeding and the facts of the case have not yet been established, it is difficult to say something definite. However, taking into consideration the great interest aroused by this matter, we think that the attention must be drawn to the following :-

Everybody knows that for the past several years Jacob Blinchevsky, proprietor of the WELCOME Store, has been supplying provisions to the Russian Regiment.

Therefore, it is necessary to establish who supplied bad pork to the Regiment - J. Blinchevsky, regular contractor of the Regiment, or some other contractor?

Up to present time the following point is not clear: after it had been discovered that the meat supplied was bad,



was a report about this matter made immediately, and was this report, together with the name of the person responsible, forwarded to the Commander of the S.V.C.?

-Or this was done later - for instance, after information regarding this case had been published in our journal?

-At what price was bad meat purchased? Everybody knows that there are fixed prices for pork at the market. Then, if pork is sold at a cheaper price, -say 5 cents a pound cheaper - it means that the meat is bad.

-Therefore, the person, who purchased meat at a price cheaper than the fixed price, must have known that it was bad meat and that it was not chopped by Health Department seal. Because, pork from the Municipal slaughterhouse is sold at a fixed price and cannot be sold cheaper.

-This means that the person who had supplied the meat was a person of bad faith and it was against the Health Department's regulations to do so.

We think that the S.V.C. Headquarters, after having fixed the responsibility for this affair, will also establish that the commanding staff of the Russian Regiment was irreproachable, which, of course, we never doubted.

*D.C. S.B.*

*Copy sent to B.M. S.V.C.*

*D.B.R. 13/5*



Translation from Russian Newspaper "NOVOSTI DNIA,"  
May 12, 1937. Published by the Russian Publishing Co.,  
620 Avenue Foch. Editor - Mr. V.A. Chilikin.

Feuilleton by Foma Zapiskin.

UNDER A VETO

"Italy boycotts the coronation in England" .....

(From press reports)



ACT I.

The censorship has been tightened up throughout the whole Italy. Having received a warning journalists and writers, smiling happily, began to describe the latest "achievements of the corporate state" ..... Overseers carrying fagots of rods kept watch in order to ensure the loyal trend of thought ..

Englishmen residing in Italy were summoned to attend a certain "office" where, with many smiles, they were told :-

"What ? A festival? Oh, of course, you can arrange a festival... Of course, we understand ; You can light up lanterns - of course, you will have to pay the cost with English money .. You can even arrange for a ball or a children's party. You can do anything.. Please, gentlemen, please .. "

"Can we display a portrait of our king ?", asked the Englishmen charmed by the fascist politeness..

"Of course you can .. Only, our king does not like expressions of loyal sentiments .. Therefore, you had better ... what shall we say .. you had better display a portrait of the duce.."

"It's very strange !" The Englishmen, who for various reasons found themselves in Italy at the time of the coronation, shrugged their shoulders. "It's so ridiculous ! What has your ... what do you call him ? What has your duce to do with all this ?"

"What has he to do with it? asked the people in the "office" with surprise .. But, he is our leader, our ruler et cetera, et cetera .. And you want to put our king in the foreground.."

"No, no," laughed the Englishmen. We mean a portrait of our king. Thank God, we have our own king and emperor.."

"Have you ?" exclaimed the Italian fascisti, feigning surprise. We don't think that we quite understand this ... ~~Ha~~ .. A king, did you say ?"

"Why, certainly ! What a funny people you are ! To-day is his coronation in London. You really do not know ?"

"On our fascist word of honour, this is the first time we have ever heard about it ! It's simply amazing ! In this case, you cannot ....

"What? ... ? :"

"Well, these ... what you call them ... these signs of respect ... The portrait and so on ... If it is a portrait of the duce, then you can do it.. We now have a new portrait, with a huge crowd in the background - all wearing green turbans..."

"Green turbans ? Why?" asked the Englishmen, surprised ...

"Ha ... Green turbans ... This means the moslem world .. And our leader is shown wearing the complete armour of Murat V and the sword of Abdurahman .. It's very nice ... And such a laconic inscription :

"Defender and Protector." Do you want to take it ?"

"What ?"

"Ah, what a people you are ! The portrait of Murat with the caliph's sword !"

"Thanks ... We would like to have a portrait of our George VI."

"Oh, hell ! What is the matter with our ears .. As if they are full of Libian sand ... For some reason we cannot hear you ... We cannot permit the king.."

"What do you mean ?"

"It's very simple ... Do you know the Russian saying: "In Rome one must do as the Romans do" ... After all, who is the boss in this country, you or we? roared the fascisti suddenly.....

"You, of course ..." The Englishmen drew back a little ...

"Well, then, you can make arrangements for your festival, but there must be no royal signs ... You can think of something historical in order to explain their absence. You understand ?"

"We understand ..." replied the Englishmen...  
We understand only too well."

## ACT II

A conference of statesmen and political leaders in London ... Among them there are representatives of reigning houses with the exception of the Italian. Members of the British royal family talk sympathetically about the Italian king who, thanks to the duce, has become the Emperor of Ethiopia.

"Poor soul, it was hard enough to bear the king's burden, and now he has to bear the burden of an emperor as well!"

"May be, he will send somebody here. Let's wait a little while, gentlemen.. And if no representative of his majesty king of Italy comes, then let the representative of the Negus occupy the apartments reserved for the king's representative."

"Somebody is galloping ... Have a look, may be it's somebody from the king of Italy?"

"No, it's a representative of the pretender to the Russian throne ..."

"You see? There is a representative even from that side .. Ah, Italy, Italy - Your majesty the duce ... that is to say, the king ..."

### ACT III

In the royal palace in Italy one feels an atmosphere of conspiracy ... The king writes a note with secret ink, while the queen sobs softly.... Royal servants, old and trusted men, keep watch in the passages of the palace ..

"Have you finished yet ?" asks the queen of the king..

"Just a minute, whispers the Italian king ... For God's sake, watch all the entrances .. I am going to write a few more lines to George VI to the effect that we wish him every happiness, ha .. hap .. happi .. ness .."

The king commences to sob, the queen faints .. The crown prince looks gloomily at a portrait of the duce in his father's study ..

"He is coming ! Oh, God ! " rushed in a trusty servant. "He is coming in person !"

"What were you talking about, if it is not a secret?"

"Santa Madonna ! A secret from you ! Jesus-Maria ! We were just chatting about family affairs," exclaimed the king..

"Never mind, then .. You can chat about family affairs .. You, what's your name .. you, crown prince ! Step out of here .. And you, too, queen .. I want to talk with papa about some business" ..

### Finale

Plucked feathers flutter in the wind throughout the whole Italian state ... The king speaks from the balcony of his palace ... A rumbling of voices of citizens who are assembled in front of the palace is heard.

The queen of Italy writes a letter to the queen of England .. Royal servants wipe tears of happiness from their eyes ...

"And I also ask you to come to Italy .. Maybe I, too, shall pay you a visit in London ... Life has become easier and happier now."

A somewhat unexpected, but under a dictatorship quite a possible finale.

6/13/5

Dr. S.B.  
DBR. 13/5

"Novosti Dnia", May 11, 1937, Russian newspaper, published  
by the Russian Publishing Co., 620 Avenue Foch. Editor - 4665  
Mr. V.A. Chilikin.

No. S. B. D. 19 5 37

By means of flogging one is taught to respect  
"ROMAN LAWS".

The following letter to the Editor was published in the  
"Manchester Guardian" :-

In the beginning of December the Italian authorities  
in Tripoli promulgated regulations according to which Jews must  
keep their shops open on Saturdays. It was pointed out that  
Corso Sicilia, the centre of the town, must have a good  
appearance and, therefore, all shops including Arabian and  
Jewish, must be open from 10 a.m. daily, except Sundays.

In this connection it should be mentioned that  
miserable small shops in Corso Sicilia and in a couple of other  
main streets hardly can adorn the town.

Further, it was mentioned in the regulations that  
on Sundays all shops must be closed out of respect for the  
religion of the authorities.

On the first Saturday following the promulgation of  
the regulations in question several Jewish shopkeepers failed  
to keep their shops open (Some of them were ignorant of the  
regulations and some refused to obey them).

On the following day the Italian authorities arrested  
and imprisoned these people without even giving them an  
opportunity to communicate with their relatives. 90 persons  
were forced to sleep in four small wards. They spent about 48  
hours in prison, without food and water. Among these 90 persons  
were two French citizens and one British subject.

On the next Saturday only four Jews failed to keep  
their shops open. Among them was an old man aged 94 years.  
It was then announced by public criers in all streets of the  
town that two Jews would be publicly flogged in order to teach  
the rest to "respect Roman laws". I was present at the scene of  
flogging one shop-keeper. It was told that the 94 years old man  
had also been flogged.

A. Prokofiev  
D.S.I.

11/5

RECEIVED  
12 MAY 1937  
HISTORICAL RECORDS

2c. SB.  
DBR.  
12/5



## „Римские законы“ учат уважать поркой.

«Манчестер Гардиен» печатает следующую статью в редакции.

— В начале декабря итальянские власти в Триполи издали декрет, обязывавший евреев торговать по субботам. Указывалось, что центр города, Корсо Сицилия, должен иметь красивый вид, а потому все магазины, арабские и еврейские, надо открывать с десяти часов утра ежедневно, кроме воскресений. Надо сказать, что ветхия лавочки на Корсо Сицилия и еще двух-трех больших улицах никак не могут украшать город. Далее в декрете говорилось, что по воскресеньям магазины должны быть закрыты на уважение к религии властей.

В первую же субботу после декрета несколько евреев (не все знали о декрете, а некоторые не пожелали подчиниться) не от-

крыли своих лавок.

На другой день итальянские власти отправили их в тюрьму, не дав даже возможности известить домашних. Десяносто человек были вынуждены спать в четырех маленьких камерах. Они просидели в тюрьме около сорока восьми часов без пищи и воды. Среди десятистов человек были два французских подданных и один английский.

В следующую субботу только четыре еврея не открыли своих лавочек. Среди осужденных оказался девяностолетний старик. Утром в следующую субботу властями возвестили на улицах Триполи, что два еврея будут расстреляны за неисполнение закона. Остальным сказали, что закон не нарушен. И при этом еще раз повторили, что один из евреев был расстрелян. Мы рассказывали, что закон не соблюдался, старик тоже был выслан.

.....

### WHO FEEDS RUSSIAN REGIMENT WITH BAD PORK ?

Scandalous affair of supplying diseased meat to Russian Regiment is subject of discussion in the whole town.

"Novosti Dnia" already reported the matter of arrest by the Municipal Police of four Chinese butchers who had been selling diseased pork chopped with counterfeit Health Department seals.

During the hearing of the case against these butchers in the Shanghai First Special District Court yesterday morning it has come to light that 150 slaughtered porkers were sold by them to a Russian butchery in Avenue Joffre, and that the latter not only sold the pork to its regular customers prior to Easter Holiday but also supplied the diseased meat to the Russian Regiment, S.V.C.

Everyone knows that the Municipal Council does not spare expenses for the up-keep of the Russian Regiment and therefore the fact of diseased pork having been supplied to the Regiment is a crying fact.

We think that the Commandant of the Russian Regiment and the S.V.C. Headquarters should order a strict investigation into this matter. The Russian Regiment has a regular contractor supplying provisions. Therefore, after a due investigation, the S.V.C. Headquarters should punish those responsible.

The fact of supplying to the Regiment bad pork chopped with counterfeit seal makes one think that similar things might have happened in the past.

At the same time, judging by the sums assigned by the Council for the maintenance of the Russian Regiment, the latter should be supplied with first rate provisions and the volunteers should have excellent and wholesome meat instead of diseased pork.

FILE

Copy sent  
DAR

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Copy to  
BM SRC



DC S.B.

DAR

11/5

1. Prokofiev  
10/5  
AP

## **Bad Pork Is Believed Sold Russian S.V.C.**

Evidence to the effect that the four Chinese butchers, now in jail for dumping diseased pork on the Hongkew Market, recently disposed of 150 slaughtered porkers to the Russian Regiment, Shanghai Volunteer Corps, was presented in the First Special District Court yesterday morning.

While some of this meat is suspected of having been diseased, there is no proof that it was. The entire lot has been consumed. Since 12 diseased carcasses were seized when the butchers were arrested two weeks ago, and since they are known to have used counterfeit Health Department seals in marketing their meat, it is strongly suspected that the pork purchased by the Russian volunteer unit probably had something wrong with it.

The four butchers were brought back before the tribunal yesterday morning and the police requested that the carcasses seized be destroyed. This request was granted and the case was remanded until next week. Several more arrests are expected it was reported last night.

look 10/5

87  
218

REG.

D. 4665

19 5 37

"NOVOSTI DNIA". May 13, 1937

## Фашистский хоровод.



A FASCIST DANCE.



13/5

DC. SB.

DBR.

13/5.

A PRE-DINNER HOLIDAY DREAM.

Mussolini demands that no representatives of Abyssinia shall appear at the coronation in London. ( From the press )



Plan for the procession of the Italian and Abyssinian delegations at the London coronation display.

h. 10/5  
200  
075



4665  
27 4 37

"NOVOSTI DNIA" , April 26, 1937



HOW "INCIDENTS" ARE CREATED.  
(It's all children's work....)

5/6 26  
h

ms

C.P.  
DBR 26/4

FILE

DBR 27/4

"NOVOSTI DNIA", April 26, 1937



**THE EYE SEES WHAT THE TOOTH CAN'T GET.**

*J. B. 26*  
*4*

C. L. 532 26/4

**FILE**

DAB 27/4

"NOVOSTI DNIA", April 26, 1937



A LESSON IN GEOGRAPHY

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of.  
SSR

24/4

FILE

2R 27/4





1  
B. REGION  
D. #665  
5 // 37

April 2nd,

37.

J. A. Thompson, Esqre:  
299, Wochmen Road,  
SHANGHAI.

Sir:

In reply to your letter dated March 25th, 1935,  
I have to state that the Editor of the "Russian Daily  
News" has been interviewed in regard to the report of  
the inquest proceedings on your late daughter, and he  
has asked the Police to convey his most sincere regrets  
to you for the offending article, which was quite unin-  
tentional.

He has declared his willingness to insert a  
correction in the paper should you so desire.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sd) K. M. Bourne.

Deputy Commissioner of Police  
in Charge.

M/.

for

Note and Return	
D. C. (S. D.)	JBR.

24

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Special Branch ~~xxxxx~~

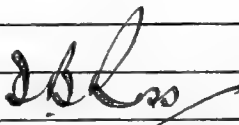
REPORT

Date April 1 19 37.

Subject Letter from Mr. J.A. Thompson regarding an article published in the "Novosti Dnia" (Russian Daily News) of 23-3-37 relating to his late daughter.

Made by ~~xxx~~ and Forwarded by C. D. I. Ross

In accordance with the instructions of the D. C. (Special Branch), Mr. V.A. Chilikin, Editor of the "Novosti Dnia" (Russian Daily News), was interviewed at Headquarters on 1st April in connection with the article which appeared in this paper on March 23, 1937, on the inquest proceedings of the late <sup>x</sup>Miss Thompson. He explained that he had not the least intention to give publicity to the matter in a scandalous light. The appearance of large size letters in the headline, he stated, was due either to the carelessness of the night editor, Mr. A.I. Veiss, or to a technical error on the part of a type-setter. In the circumstances he asked the Police to be good enough to convey his sincere regrets to Mr. Thompson and to tell him that he would be prepared to insert a correction if Mr. Thompson so desired. Mr. Chilikin was informed that his request would be complied with.

  
C. D. I.

Commissioner of Police.

*x the suicide of  
Vide S.W. Hlat.  
63*

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ROOM 501Acknowledged, form 5  
Central Reg. 30/3/1937

PHONE 10943

SHANGHAI, March 25/37

The Commissioner,  
Shanghai Municipal Police,  
Shanghai.

Dear Sir,

Re The Russian Daily News.

Many Russian friends of my late daughter, and myself have drawn my attention to the distasteful manner in which the "Russian Daily News" of 23rd, Avenue Foch have reported the inquest proceedings in H.B.M.'s Consular Court on the 22nd instant.

The attached clipping of the said paper for the 23rd instant, gives the following translation :-

( in middle-sized type ) The Judge refuted the rumours that  
( in very large-sized type ) MISS THOMPSON WAS TO BECOME A  
MOTHER

( in small-sized type ) Yesterday the British Consular Court made a decision about the death of the local sports woman May Caroline Thompson. Judge Haines declared that in Town have been spread rumours that the late Miss Thompson had decided to kill herself because she was to become a mother. In order to protect the good name of the deceased, he considered it necessary to declare that the medical investigation on the body of the late Miss Thompson did not confirm such rumours ".

In view of the fact that my late daughter and myself have a large circle of friends among the Russian community of Shanghai, I cannot but take a very serious view of the above report, particularly of the manner in which the headlines were put, as same was calculated to pander to the scandal-mongering section of the Russian community, among which the Russian Daily News circulates.

What my lawyer advises me that no good would result in my taking any action against the offender in the Chinese Courts, nevertheless I desire to draw your kind attention to this matter, with the fervent hope that you may, after consideration, take whatever disciplinary action you may deem fit.

Yours respectfully,

  
J.A. Thompson.

Handwritten initials and date:  
Jm  
3/3

Translation of Extract from Russian newspaper NOVOSTI  
DNIA, March 23, 1937. Published by the Russian Publish-  
ing Co., 620 Avenue Foch. Editor: Mr. V.A. Chilikin.

The Judge refuted the rumours that

M I S S   T H O M P S O N   W A S   T O   B E C O M E  
A   M O T H E R.

Yesterday the British Consular Court delivered a verdict regarding the death of the local sports woman May Caroline Thompson. Judge Haines declared that rumours have been spread in town to the effect that the late Miss Thompson had decided to kill herself because she was to become a mother. In order to protect the good name of the deceased he considered it necessary to declare that the medical examination of the body of the late Miss Thompson did not confirm such rumours.

Translation of Extract from Russian newspaper NOVOSTI  
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TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN NEWSPAPER "DNIYA", February 15, 1937. Published by the  
 "RUSSIAN PUBLISHING CO", 620 Avenue Roch.  
 Editor - Mr. A. I. Veiss.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPALITY  
 S. B. REGISTRY

4668  
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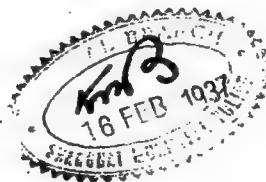
SOVIET COMMUNITY IN SHANGHAI BEGINS TO  
 BOYCOTT THOSE WHO SUPPORT JOURNALISTS INSTIGATING  
 POGROMS.

As a protest against certain periodicals of the  
 "pogrom" kind existing in this city, the Soviet  
 community in Shanghai has decided to boycott not the  
 periodicals themselves, which have a very limited  
 circulation, but those commercial firms which advertise  
 in these dirty publications. Strictly speaking,  
 the firms giving advertisements to "pogrom-makers"  
 become accessories to the pogrom campaign which has  
 been transferred here from Harbin and begins to thrive  
 on the free soil of Shanghai.

This is a very sensible measure and, taking  
 into consideration the buying capacity of the local  
 Soviet community - also a very effective one. Firms and  
 shops which will continue to advertise in "pogrom"  
 publications will feel the consequences of this boycott.

Feb 15  
 1937

JBR.  
 15/2



.....A. P. Kozlov.....

D. S. I.

REC  
D. 4665  
14 1 37

November 25, 36

Article in the "PARUS" attacking V. A. Chilikin, editor of the  
"NOVOSTI DNIA."

S. 6938

A local Russian magazine entitled "PARUS" in its issue dated November 15, 1936 (No. 46) published a lengthy article devoted to V.A. Chilikin, editor and publisher of the NOVOSTI DNIA, a Russian daily in Shanghai. The article is meant to be the first of a series of articles, the purpose of which is to expose the harmful and provocative activities of this individual in the local Russian community. Among other things it is alleged that he is acting under instructions from the Soviet authorities and, therefore, Russian emigres are urged to boycott his newspaper.

After a brief review of articles published in the NOVOSTI DNIA recently in connection with various issues of vital importance for the Russian community in Shanghai, the author of the article in question states that "there was not a single occasion when Chilikin's newspaper came forward for the cause of unification of Russian emigres but, on the contrary, it took advantage of every opportunity in order to bring dissension in their ranks." Furthermore, it is stated that since some time of late the NOVOSTI DNIA "has been showing definitely pro-Soviet tendencies, especially after the victory of the Popular Front in France and the beginning of the communist revolution in Spain. Vassily Chilikin keeps on eulogizing the U.S.S.R. and at the same time slanders Germany, Italy and Japan i.e. countries likely to deal a blow to communism.... The present attitude of Chilikin's newspaper may be described as FULL SUPPORT OF THE COMMUNIST MOSCOW and is directed against the national thinking circles of Russian emigres. Full support of the communist government in Spain and opposition to all anti-communist governments."

What PARUS thinks of the editor of the NOVOSTI DNIA may be seen from the following extract:-

"Vassily Chilikin, commonly known under the contemptuous nickname 'Vaska Chilikin,' is a man devoid of any principles. It is not known that he ever had any principles. Nothing is sacred to him: neither Motherland, nor his own people, nor church, nor God. But he has his POCKET - his holy of holies - and CYNICISM AND IMPUDENCE. Nothing can disconcert him or make him feel ashamed. Generally speaking, he does not know what shame is :- he was beaten up, insults of all sorts were hurled at him, but he is utterly indifferent to all this and keeps on following his own path, along which dollars can be found. Dollars, only dollars - this is what he wants. For dollars he is ready to sell everything - honour, Motherland and God. Such a person is publishing a daily newspaper through the medium of which he can exercise his influence over public opinion of Russian emigres, attack various individuals and institutions, bring dissension and disorganization into the Russian community... And he dares to call his newspaper an emigrants' and nationalist newspaper".....

The magazine PARUS is edited and published by a Russian named D.I. Goostoff, proprietor of the Graphic Publishing Co., 473 Route Cardinal Mercier. It appears at irregular intervals and is distributed free of charge, subscriptions for advertising space covering the printing expenses.

It is of interest to note that V.A. Chilikin, who has a well earned reputation of a past master in the art of "and-never-<sup>never</sup> elinging" and who was slow to retaliate any attacks on his newspaper, this time declared that he does not intend to enter



-3-

into polemics with PARUS in connection with this matter.

D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
File No. REGISTRY

D. D. 4665  
Special Branch 15 JAN 1937

REPORT

Date January 15 1937.

Subject..... Article in the "Novosti Dnia" of 13-1-37 containing  
..... offensive remarks regarding German Nationals.

Made by..... and..... Forwarded by..... C. D. I. Ross

In accordance with the instructions of  
D.C. (Special Branch) of 13th January, Mr. A.I. Veiss,  
editor of the "Novosti Dnia", was interviewed at Headquarters  
on 14th January. He declared that the article is a reprint  
from the Parisian paper "L'Ordre" dated 18th December 1936.

Mr. Veiss was informed that when Mr. Chilikin,  
former editor of the "Novosti Dnia" was warned by the  
D.C. (Special Branch) for a similar offence it was explicitly  
explained to him that reprints of this nature were not  
desirable here in the Settlement. He was also told that  
the Police regarded with disfavour all newspaper polemics  
over political issues.

In reply, Mr. Veiss promised that in future he  
would leave Germany alone, because it was evident to him  
that some protection was being given to that country.

  
D.C. (Special Branch)

  
C. D. I.

FILE  
282

16/1.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date January 13, 1937

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
File No. 13-1-37  
REGISTRY  
No. S. B. D. 4665  
1/17/37

Subject Article in the NOVOSTI DNIA of 13-1-37 containing offensive remarks regarding German Nazis.

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev. Forwarded by

*Shangore b.s.g.*

The following is a translation of an extract from the "Novosti Dnia" of January 13, 1937:-

WHERE WILL IT LEAD GERMANY? TO A WAR OR TO ANOTHER REVOLUTION. FUTURE HISTORIAN OF GERMANY MUST BE A PSYCHIATRIST.

Paris, 12 (N.D.) "L'Ordre" publishes a statement of a "prominent British diplomatist reputed to be one of the Europeans best informed regarding German affairs". This diplomatist said the following:-

- About a month ago Hitler was going to take an open action in Spain. Schacht and leaders of the army succeeded in dissuading him. Not only we, but many Germans as well, are every day confronted with the question - what is Hitler going to do next in order to undermine the international peace?

- The destinies of peace and war depend on persons stricken by neurotic diseases. What great physician, what ingenious psychiatrist will be able to write the history of the Third Reich? Goering is a morphinomaniac, Hess suffers from tuberculosis, Goebbels is affected by rickets and Rust, Minister of Education, spent two years in a mental ward..

- We only mention those of whom one can speak without offending common decency.. Hitler executed his friend Rem, but has not disposed of all the sexual perverts among the national socialists..

- Such are the persons who govern Germany and cause us to tremble".....

*See Editor*



*G. Prokofiev*  
D. S. I.

*Seen D.B.R. 1/11*

D.C. (Special Branch)

*2 B.R.  
13/11*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
File No. S. D. REGIST.

Special Branch

S. D. 4665

REPORT

Date January 9, 1937.

Subject Article in the "Novosti Dnia" of 6th January attacking German  
Nazis - A.I. Veiss, Editor, interviewed.

Made by and Forwarded by C.D.I. Ross

In accordance with the instructions of the  
D.C.(Sp.Br.) of 7th January, Mr. A.I. Veiss, editor of the  
"Novosti Dnia", was interviewed at Headquarters on January 8.  
His attention was drawn to the highly undesirable character  
of the article in question and he was warned to refrain in  
future from publishing anything likely to offend religious  
or national feelings of any section of the foreign community  
in Shanghai.

Mr. Veiss, in expressing his regrets for the  
appearance of the article, stated that he took over the post of  
editor of the "Novosti Dnia" on December 16, 1936, and that  
he was not aware of the warning given to Mr. Chilikin, former  
editor of this newspaper, in connection with articles of a  
similar nature.

In conclusion, Mr. Veiss promised to comply with  
the request of the Police.

C. D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)



Translation of Extract from a feuilleton ridiculing German Nazi, which appeared in the "Novosti Dnia", January 6, 1937. Published by the Russian Publishing Co., 620 Avenue Koch. Editor: A.I. Veiss.

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Commenting, in a feuilleton of a humorous character, on instructions alleged to have been issued by Goebbels, Minister of Propaganda in the Nazi Government, regarding the approved methods to be applied in future by critics of art, literature, etc. in Germany, Foma Zapiskin, in the "Novosti Dnia" dated January 6, 1937, gives an example of a German literary critic discussing a book in the approved style:-

"The author of the novel under review is a distinguished agent of the GESTAPO. It is entitled as follows:-

'How I staged a provocation.' Provocation? Reference to a dictionary shows that this is a purely German word the origin of which may be traced to the time of Atilla.. Thus the Aryan element in the book is clearly seen.....

"The story begins with the suppression of a workers' movement..... In the end the hero of the novel urged by his idealism commits an armed robbery... Five murders of non-Aryans serve to the credit of the author..... Three girls raped out of idealistic motives will secure him a rank in the party....

"Naturally, the novel presents clearly expressed 'artistic' features..... The objective method of criticism leaves me no alternative but to include the book in question in the classic literature of modern Germany. Long live the Fuehrer! ..... "

*Chas*  
A. P. Kozlov  
D. S. I.

P. A.  
If in a Sitzungs Bulletin  
Call up Mr. Veiss & advise  
him to refrain from stirring  
up political fury in the  
Sitzungs Bulletin  
JAN. 1937

Translation from the "Shanghai Zaria", December 25, 1936. Published by O. Lembich Publishing Co., 374 Avenue Joffre. Editor: L. V. Arnoldov. 12 36

RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE RUSSIAN NATIONAL  
COMMITTEE ON DECEMBER 8, 1936, CONCERNING THE  
NEWSPAPER "NOVOSTI DNIA."

- \* Incho 4661*
1. The General Committee of the Russian Emigrants' Association in Shanghai ("National Committee") during the course of the meeting of December 8, 1936, considered declarations submitted by the "Union of Musketeers," "National Union of New Generation," "The National Organization of Russian Boy-Scouts" and the "All Russian Fascist Party" concerning the newspaper "Novosti Dnia."

*Looks like a newspaper  
with development*

In their declarations the above named organizations referred to the articles published in the local Russian magazine "Parus" containing information which throws disgrace on the newspaper "Novosti Dnia." The "Parus" points out that the main collaborator of the Novosti Dnia is a certain Fomicheff-Sungensky, who is the murderer of Mrs. Demidoff, wife of a priest in Harbin, and who stole a cross, property of the murdered person; that for these crimes he was sentenced to a term of imprisonment, which he has served. In view of the above stated facts the said organizations insist that the National Committee should define its attitude towards the newspaper "Novosti Dnia." They point out that the accusations of "Parus" have never been refuted by the newspaper concerned.

2. The National Committee considers that the main purpose of national emigrants' press should be the propagation of national and ethic principles. This is inconsistent with the presence in the "Novosti Dnia" of a prominent collaborator, who is publicly accused with having



*S.I.*

*K.I.V.*

*JBR*

*28/2*

*notes  
JBR 28/2*

committed disgraceful crimes and who also is the author of pamphlets slandering the late Emperor Nicolas II, the memory of whom is dear to all national-thinking Russian emigres. as a symbol of Russia.

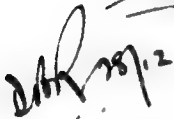
This is in perfect keeping with the general trend of disintegrating activities of the newspaper "Novosti Dnia". Besides, the said newspaper in a series of articles displays its definitely pro-Soviet tendencies, eulogizes the external policy of the U.S.S.R. and advertises the achievements of the Soviet Government.

Therefore, having considered the declarations of the said five organizations and having in view the reasons stated above, the National Committee unanimously decided to notify for general information that they cannot regard the newspaper "Novosti Dnia" as a national and emigrants' publication.

G. Prokopiev

D. S. I.



 187.2

Translation from the Russian daily newspaper *4668*  
"NOVOSTI DNIA", December 13, 1936, published *12 36*  
and edited by V.A. Chilikin, 620 Avenue F.

**FREE NIGHT SHELTER**  
for all destitute and homeless Russians.

The "Novosti Dnia," with the assistance of several persons of Russian nationality, organized a shelter for 100 men in one of the houses of the former Amoy Road gaol.

WE DEEM IT NECESSARY TO POINT OUT THAT IN THE INTERESTS OF THE CAUSE THIS RUSSIAN NIGHT SHELTER HAS BEEN PLACED UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE SALVATION ARMY.

Admittance tickets are issued at the offices of the "NOVOSTI DNIA."

*D.C. (D.M.)*

The question of hardships experienced by the unemployed and homeless Russians, which was raised by the Novosti Dnia during the winter of 1935, aroused furious attacks on our newspaper on the part of the organizations interested, which maintained that "all was quiet on the Western front". Apart from this, it will be recalled, Bishop John, accompanied by a member of our staff, made an inspection tour and found that our information was correct: he saw half-naked men seeking shelter on steam launches during a bitterly cold night in January last.

*DO. A 28*  
*B 29/12*  
*C 29/12*  
*D 29/12*  
*See*

As was to be expected, unfortunate Russians who owing to many reasons have sunk to the very bottom of life - have not received any relief and the question we had raised was forgotten amidst the howling and spiteful batteries against us.

Taking into consideration the conditions prevailing in Russian charitable organizations and fully realising that the situation not only has not improved, but, on the contrary, has become worse owing to the increase of employment and influx of Russian refugees from Manchoukuo, the Novosti Dnia, prompted by the wish to render relief to the homeless, have taken practical steps in order to provide a shelter for homeless Russians during the cold season.

*See S.1*  
*See 29/12*

One can accomplish wonders, if one really wishes to



render relief to unfortunate ones. Such wonder has happened!

Several persons from the Russian community have come to our assistance and we have succeeded in obtaining Municipal Council's permission to utilise a portion of the former Amoy Road gaol, after which the work of transforming it into a night shelter for Russian destitutes was started.

At present the work is in full progress. 100 iron bedsteads are already available, pillows and mattresses have been ordered. Electric light is being installed and to-morrow the Russian Night Shelter will open its doors to all destitutes.

A hostel of the Salvation Army already functions in the premises of the former Amoy Road gaol, but inmates are called upon to pay a small charge - 10 cents per night.

The Novosti Dnia decided to make this Shelter absolutely free of charge.

It was also decided to place this first free Russian Night Shelter under the administration of the Salvation Army, which had been rendering relief to destitute Russians.

The Night Shelter can accommodate 100 men. It consists of 8 large rooms and of a corridor.

Readers of the Novosti Dnia can donate various articles not required by them, such as stools, chairs, tables, cups etc.

Ring up the Salvation Army, telephone 43948, and collectors will be sent to take them.

Major Harris, who always is friendly to Russian destitutes applying daily to the Salvation Army for help, undertook the task of administrating the Shelter.

Beginning from tomorrow 28 beds will be available, and in a few days their number will be doubled and gradually the number of beds will be increased to 100.

All those who wish to obtain a free ticket for admittance into the Shelter can receive it at the Novosti Dnia.

-----  
Translation from the Novosti Dnia, December 14, 1936.  
TO THE ATTENTION OF HOMELESS!

Beginning from today free tickets for admittance into the night shelter will be issued to all destitute and homeless Russians.

At present 28 beds are available in the shelter, but in future when bedding has been supplied, the number of beds will be increased to 100.

It is not necessary to produce any documents or to fill up any forms in order to obtain an admission ticket.

The doors of the free night shelter are open to all destitutes who are in need of the shelter, irrespective of their nationality, religion or political views.

The only condition of admittance is that the inmates must be in a sober state.

The shelter in the former Amoy Road gaol is open from 6 p.m. At 9 a.m. the inmates must leave the premises, except those who are ill and have certificates from the Municipal doctor of the General Hospital.

Free tickets can be obtained at the Novosti Dnia during office hours.

16 G. Prokofiev  
A. S. I.

15-12-36

DBR.  
15/12

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

D. 4665  
22 12 36

Russian Daily News

620 Avenue Foch

-----

Russian Publishing Co.

December 1936.

Shanghai.

To Mr. Bebenin.

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that beginning from January 1, 1937, subscription will be opened for shares of the Russian Publishing Co., to which the newspaper NOVOSTI DNIA (Russian Daily News) and the STANDARD PRESS printing works now belong.

Subscriptions for shares will be received by Mr. V. A. Chilikin, managing director of the above-mentioned company. The statute of the company has been registered with the Nanking Government.

The price of a share is \$1000. (Ten Dollars).

All shares are issued "to bearer" and are transferable.

I am, Sir etc.

(Signed)

Officer Manager of the Russian  
Publishing Company.



A. B. K. P. S. I.

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Russian Daily News

620 Avenue Foch

Russian Publishing Co.

December 1936.

Shanghai.

To Mr. Bebenin.

Dear Sir,

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The price of a share is \$1000. (Ten Dollars).

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I am, Sir etc.

(Signed)

Officer Manager of the Russian  
Publishing Company.

**Russian Daily News**

620, AVENUE FOCH

TELEPHONE 36400.

Shanghai, ДЕНАБРЯ 1936 г.

**Russian Publishing Co.**  
**Російское Издательское Т-во.**

М. Г.

*г. Феденку*

Настоящим имѣю честь поставить Вас в извѣстность, что с 1-го Января 1937-го года начнется пріем заявленій о подпискѣ на акціи Россійскаго Издательскаго Товарищества, коему в настоящее время принадлежат газета «Новости Дня» и типографія «Стандарт Пресс».

Директором и распорядителем вышеозначеннаго Товарищества является В. А. ЧИЛИКИН, на имя котораго и слѣдует адресовать заявленія о подпискѣ на акціи. Устав Россійскаго Издательскаго Т-ва зарегистрирован Правительством Республики Китая.

Цѣна акціи—десять шанхайских долларов.

Всѣ акціи выпускаются на пред'явителя, с правом передачи.

С совершенным почтеніем

*Управляющій конторой*

**Російскаго Издательскаго Товарищества**

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. B. REC. STAMP  
S. B. D. 1936.5

Translation from the NOVOSTI DNIA, December 15, 1936.

Notice is hereby given that the RUSSIAN PUBLISHING  
CO. with the capital of \$98,500, divided into 9,850  
shares at \$10 each, was inaugurated on December 15,  
1936.

Subscriptions for shares are received at the  
offices of the Company, 620 Avenue Foch.

The printing and editorial offices of the  
NOVOSTI DNIA are now the property of the Russian  
Publishing Company.

By order of the Governing  
Board.

(Signed) V.I. Petertz,  
Secretary.

#### RUSSIAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

begins its activities with a capital of \$100,000.

In to-day's issue of the "NOVOSTI DNIA" our  
readers will see the notice regarding the establishment  
of the RUSSIAN PUBLISHING COMPANY, who have now become  
the owners of the newspaper NOVOSTI DNIA and the  
STANDARD PRESS printing works, which formerly belonged  
to V.A. Chilikin.

At a meeting of the founders of the Russian  
Publishing Co. V.A. Chilikin was elected General-  
Manager of the company.

Beginning from to-day M.I. Weiss will be the Editor  
of the Novosti Dnia.

Legal organization, compiling the statute and its  
registration with the Ministry of Industries, was carried  
out by N.I. Kolesnichenko's law office.

The newspaper "NOVOSTI DNIA" is the only Russian  
independent newspaper in the Far East, is free from  
any party, group and class interests, and reflects the  
opinion of the majority of Russian emigrants. It



will continue its service in the interests of the  
Russian population in China.

*A. Prokofiev*

D.S.I.

16.12.36

*Ab.*

*DBN*  
*16/12*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. E. REGISTRY  
File No.                       
No. S B. D. 4665  
Date 27-11-36

REPORT

Special Branch   
Date... November 27. 19 36.

Subject... Registration of "Novosti Dnia", Russian Daily Newspaper.

Made by... and Forwarded by... Supt. Tan Shao Liang

I have to correct the mistake made on November 25 when Dr. Hung Chi and Mr. Chen Kuh Zung, the Newspaper Censor, upon being questioned regarding the registration of the Russian daily newspaper "Novosti Dnia", looked into the list they had in their possession and replied that it was not registered. Further enquiries made at the Mayor's Office, City Government, revealed that the Ministry of Home Affairs at Nanking had issued a certificate to Chilikin in the name of the Ngo Wen Jih Pao (中俄文日報) which, literally translated, reads "The Russian Daily News".

2BR  
27/11

Tan Shao Liang  
Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)





Date 25 NOV 1936

(Special Branch) Office Notes

Mr Chalkin interview Nov 25. 11 am.

Asked for reasons for publication state a report  
from some publication in England. Thought amusing.

Informed that he makes himself <sup>liable</sup> to C.C.C  
A. 116 (310) if German Consul General should  
complain.

Registration with Chinese authorities mentioned in  
status in registration. Supt Tan reports not  
registered.

Told there is no call for further material  
despite to be aimed in Shanghai & the such articles  
must cease. He agrees to be careful in future &  
when in doubt to refer the matter.

David Brown  
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER  
(SPECIAL BRANCH)

Noted.  
DBR  
25/11

Note. If not  
satisfied suggest  
Chinese authorities  
be asked to  
refuse registration  
in regard of the  
article.

MB  
25 NOV. 1936

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. B. REGISTRY  
No. *5* D. *4665*  
Date *24-11-36*  
Special Branch - *32* Station,

REPORT

Date November 24, 1936.

Subject Anti-German propaganda appearing in the "NOVOSTI DNIA" of  
October 18, 1936.

Made by D.S. Pitts.

Forwarded by *J. Boyne D.S.I.*

During a visit to the German Consulate-General on the afternoon of November 23, 1936 in connection with certain enquiries, Mr. E. von Randow, Vice-Consul, stated that he wished to draw the attention of the Municipal Police to an article which appeared in the local Russian daily "Novosti Dnia" of October 18, 1936. A copy of this article is attached herewith. Whilst the Vice-Consul intimated that no attention was being paid to the ludicrous caricatures of certain German leaders, he was definitely of the opinion that the subject matter of the article was insulting and insolent to the German people and was untrue. A number of Russian speaking Germans had communicated with the German Consular authorities here pointing out the alleged slanderous nature of the report, requesting that action be taken in order that similar articles are not published again. Mr. von Randow requested that pressure be brought to bear on the editor of the newspaper in question in order to avoid any further unpleasantness, as he was of the opinion that should a circle of the young Germans become aware of the contents of this and any future similar articles, a breach of the peace might possibly be provoked.

The following are the contents of the offending article in brief:

LIFE AND DEATH OF EVERY GERMAN IS IN THE HANDS OF  
THESE TWELVE PERSONS.

In their hands are the destinies of the German People.  
They provoke and direct race hatred in Germany.  
These twelve are the blind executors of their  
leader's will.

HERMANN GOERING. - is referred to as a morphinomaniac. During

P.A.  
I should like  
to see the  
edition if he  
can  
24 NOV. 1936  
SPECIAL BRANCH  
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
D.S. 55  
V.A. Chiliken  
has opening  
to be an 1449  
D.B.R.  
24/11.

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

## REPORT

..... Station,

Date ..... 19

2

Subject .....

Made by ..... Forwarded by .....

his term of military service, was often punished for the molesting of young girls and was often guilty of drunkenness. In 1923 during the Fascist putsch in Munchen, issued an order according to which "the skulls of the municipal councillors must be smashed." In 1925 was placed in a mental ward. In 1934 ~~was~~ ordered to have assassinated Rem, Heines, Ernst and threemembers of the Storm troops, with whom he had set fire to the Reichstag building. Bernhardt MUST. (Minister of Education). In 1930 when retiring on pension he presented to his department a medical certificate showing that he was mentally deficient. Shortly after, was charged with a sexual crime. Professor Roester, who examined him, testified that Rust was a person of unsound mind.

Rudolf HESS. Hitler's right hand man and deputy in directing the activities of the Nazi Party. His duty is to give interviews to representatives of the foreign press on various unpleasant topics which occur in Germany.

Alfred ROSENBERG. No offensive remarks.

Wilhelm FRIN. (Minister of the Interior). Introduced corporal punishment in all German schools, as well as prayers for the destruction of Frenchmen and Jews. Organised a staff for lecturing on "racial theory." One of these lecturers proved to be a murderer of unsound mind.

Robert LEI. Leader of the Labour Front. Drunkard and scandal-monger. Organiser of the "Westdeutscher Beobachter" - an anti-semitic and pornographic newspaper. In 1931 was accused by one Willy Kaiser of persuading the latter to become the paramour of the wife of a merchant in order to subsequently blackmail her. Instances of drunkenness and disorderly conduct given.

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

## REPORT

Station, .....

Date.....19

3

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Wolf HELDORF. Chief of the Berlin Police. The worst type of Nazi pogrom maker, an adventurer, murderer and provocator. The remaining survivor of those persons responsible for setting fire to the Reichstag.

Walter DORR. Minister of Agriculture. Is the author of regulations governing marriage, by which peasant girls are classified as cattle.

Julius STREICHER. State Commissary and Ruler of Franconia. Ideologist of antisemitism. Inspirer of anti-semitic pogroms and murders. Owner and editor of the STURMER - a dirty, pornographic and anti-Jewish newspaper. Author of laws directed against Jews and bearing the hall-mark of insanity. Has been charged with a number of crimes, but thanks to Hitler's influence has always escaped unpunished. ERTL, a member of the Nuernberg Municipal Council, accused Streicher of seducing young girls. Nazi Deputy HOLZWART declared that Streicher has been guilty of misappropriation and bribery. Also accused of having committed sexual crimes when a prisoner in France. Hitler saw to it that all witnesses were "removed."

Franz von EPP. Governor of Bavaria. Professional executor of the poor. Typical landsknecht, selling himself to the highest bidder.

Heinrich HIMMLER. Chief of the German Political Police. Organiser of mass assassinations. As a result of his bestial cruelty, fully enjoys the confidence of Hitler and as a matter of fact is another Dictator in Germany.

Paul Joseph GOEBBELS. Minister of Propaganda. Endeavours to disguise his physical shortcomings and ugliness by dramatic public appearances and utterances.

A.V.  
116A.V.  
116

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

REPORT

..... Station,

Date.....19

4

Subject .....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

The file regarding "Novosti Dnia" is forwarded herewith.

*to Pitts.*

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

The 'Novosti Dnia' (Daily News) is  
edited by V.A. Chilikin, 620  
Avenue Zoch (Settlement)

*DBF 24/11.*

S.C

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Section 2, Special Branch

REPORT

Date October 20, 1936

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. B. REGISTRY  
No. 518ND-4865  
Date 20-10-36

Subject Translation of an article entitled "Automobile Drivers Are Planning to Hold a Demonstration," published in the "Russian Daily News," of October 20, 1936.

Made by D.S. Makaroff Forwarded by *SB Ross* c.s.

With reference to the attached translation which appeared in the "Russian Daily News" on October 20, 1936, the undersigned visited Mr. Chilikin, editor of the newspaper, in his office at No. 620 Avenue Foch at 2 p.m. today.


Chilikin on being interrogated on the subject stated that about four days ago, he, in company with several friends, went to a certain small Chinese cafe (name unknown) at the intersection of Rubicon Road and Amherst Avenue to have tea.

Whilst in the cafe he noticed a group of well dressed Chinese, apparently Cantonese, who were conversing in English in rather an agitated manner.

It was then that he overheard of a plan of certain automobile owners to stage a demonstration on Nanking Road as a protest against the new traffic regulations regarding the parking of cars.

Apart from the above doubtful statement, Chilikin was unable to give any other reason for publishing this article in his newspaper.

It is believed that he acted on his own initiative in an attempt to cause trouble among local car owners by introducing the idea of a demonstration against the new traffic regulations issued by the Shanghai Municipal Council.

DC (M) *Ross*  
18/AC (T)  


*D. S. Makaroff*  
D. S.

Deputy Commissioner (Special Branch)

Translation of an article entitled "Automobile Drivers Are Planning to Hold Demonstration", published in the "Russian Daily News" of 20.10.36.

Discontent of local motorcar drivers, due to the new regulations regarding parking cars on the streets, is rapidly growing. Immediately the new traffic rules came into force, the streets in the central district became deserted as the owners of the motorcars found that they had no place to park their cars and therefore they were obliged to leave their motorcars at home and proceed to their offices either in rickshas or tramcars.

Many of them intend to discontinue the use of motorcars and thus avoid paying municipal tax.

Others have decided not to pay any attention to the new traffic regulations and to continue parking their motorcars in the places that they have been in the habit of using for years; this, despite the fact that they are liable to be prosecuted by the Municipal Police.

There is an opinion current that the Municipal Council, who already collect the tax on motorcars, should have used the vacant lot, formerly occupied by the Central Police Station, as a free parking ground for motorcars and not, as they have done, lease it out on contract.

There is a plan among Chinese motorcar drivers to hold an automobile demonstration, in the course of which a great number of motorcars will be concentrated on Nanking Road during the rush hours. Motorcars will be placed in such a way as to block the entire street and thus bring all traffic to a standstill.

D.C. (Sgt. B.)

Information

D.C. (Sgt. B.)

Plan on a map to G.P.

A.C. (T.)

C.I. 65  
AC. T  
D.O.A. YH  
Information

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER  
DIVISION 1

P.A.

Part in hand  
submitted original  
to E.R. for  
action of each  
department

20 OCT 1936  
M. A. C. (T.)

6

MANGHAT MUNICIPAL OFFICE	
S. B. REGISTRY	
S. B. D.	4668
Date	10 7 36

Translation from the "NOVOSTI DNIA" 6-2 July 8, 1936.

A HOOLIGAN RECEIVED WHAT HE DESERVED

Yesterday Mr. Bekerman-Rosental, the individual who had endeavoured to make a court case against our newspaper, received what he deserved.

While in the garden of a restaurant he committed an act of hooliganism in respect of Mr. V.A. Chilikin, the editor of our newspaper.

After a brief but very "significant" conversation he received several slaps on the face.

In conclusion Bekerman-Rosental was taken to the police station on a charge of breach of peace and order.

FILE  
302



S.C.S.

FM. 2  
G. 40M-3-35

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

F. & M. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 4665

Section 2, Special Branch 22 Station 35

REPORT

Date October 21, 1935

Subject Article in the "Novosti Dnia" of Oct. 20, 1935.

Made by D.S. Kourjansky

Forwarded by

Opulent Ladies solicit from Shanghai-landers for Dogs.

Let the unemployed Foreigners die, this is the idea of the dog benefactors, but "Mimishki", "Fifki", (names for dogs used by Russians) and other dogs will be well attended to.

All the Shanghai Russians and Foreigners and probably Chinese as well, were greatly astonished yesterday to see a street collection for dogs. Foreign lady collectors were walking on Nanking Road, B'well Road, the Bund, Szechuen Road, etc., having tags bearing pictures of animals, and collection boxes.

The following was printed on yellow coloured shields:- "Help please" and immediately below in smaller letters:- "Poor animals".

The lady collectors gave the impression that the collection was really a necessary one, and smilingly persuaded pedestrians to donate.

Members of the Public, as it often happens in such cases, were not aware of the nature of the collection and took money from their pockets.

The majority had no knowledge as to who the donations were being collected for, and realized the trick perpetrated on them only after having placed money in the collection boxes. Those who discovered before-hand the purpose of collection, would simply chase away these opulent women fools, intending to do good for "unfortunate little dogs", through their own efforts on the streets.

Several foreign shops simply showed the lady collectors out. Members of the public were laughing and at the same time indignant over the above collections. Nevertheless, with their shields and boxes these women continued to perform "their duty".

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

-2-

Station,  
Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

business\*.

Some of them attempted to collect on Avenue Joffre, but had such a reception that they had to go away.

While a number of unemployed are suffering in our city, among whom are also foreigners, one must have possessed an extreme dullness and unlimited stupidity to beg for "dogs" from a Shanghai-lander, suffering from the effects of a depression.

Street collections can only be made for strictly benevolent purposes, for human beings, but "not for dogs".

The collections for dogs can be effected by engineers and architects (without diplomas of course!), who can afterwards erect a clinic and shelter for them, as there apparently exists some relationship between their souls, but let not these dog benefactors go on the Shanghai streets, for they will be met with "laughter and insult".

*B. J. Kaufmann*  
D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

*Sir,*

*The above is a translation of an article in the Russian "Novosti Dnia" on the S.P.B.A. Flag day*

*J.P.S.*

*J.B. 21/10*

22 OCT 1935

11835  
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 4665

Date 20-9-35

## Ban In Frenchtown On Russian Daily Lifted

Announcement Is Made By  
Consul-General

Official announcements were circulated yesterday to the effect that the ban on the sale of the Russian daily paper, Novosty Dnia, in Frenchtown, has been lifted by order of M. Baudet, French Consul-General here. This order came into effect on September last Sunday.

An order for the ban of the sale of the daily was issued on September 12 by the F.M.C. The reason for this ban was given as being an offensive attack on the policy of the F.M.C. in a leading article in the September 8 issue. The editorial, written with a sarcastic acerbic throughout, was said to misrepresent facts.

Following this announcement, which set a precedent in the journalistic annals of Shanghai, Mr. V. A. Chulkin, editor of the Novosty Dnia, published a whole page of apologies to the F.M.C. In the article he said that he was not wholly to blame, shifting the responsibility onto the shoulders of an English-language paper, from which he stated he translated the article literally.

File  
KE  
JH  
17

French Municipal Police  
No. 1448/A.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. B. REGISTRY  
S. B. D. 4665  
date 19 9 35

Shanghai, September 18, 1935.

To the Commissioner  
Shanghai Municipal Police.

Sir,

*\* Not attached.  
268 9/9*

With reference to my letter No. 1401/A of September 13, 1935, I have the honour to inform you that by virtue of Order No. 297 dated September 15, 1935 (a copy of which is attached), the Consul-General for France has cancelled Consular Order No. 294 of September 12, 1935 which prohibited the distribution, sale and circulation in the French Concession of the Russian newspaper "Nvosty Dnia" ("Russian Daily News").

(Signed) Gaible,

Acting Director of Police Service.

78



SERVICES DE POLICE  
DIRECTION

N° 1.448/A

Changhai, le 18 Septembre 1935

Monsieur le Commissaire  
de la Police de la Concession Internationale

CHANGHAI

Monsieur le Commissaire,

En me référant à ma lettre N° I.401/A en date du 13 Septembre 1935, j'ai l'honneur de vous faire savoir que par Ordonnance N° 297 en date du 15 Septembre 1935, dont vous trouverez ci-joint copie, Mr. le Consul Général de France a rapporté l'Ordonnance Consulaire N° 294 en date du 12 Septembre 1935, interdisant la distribution, la mise en vente et la circulation, dans la Concession Française de Shanghai, du journal en langue russe "Nesty Dnia" (Nouvelles du Jour - The Russian Daily News - 俄文日报).

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Commissaire, les assurances de ma haute considération./.

Directeur des Services de Police p.i.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. I.

No. S. B. I. 4665

Date 17-9-35

September 18, 35.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 1451/A dated September 15, 1935, and in reply to inform you that the contents have been noted.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sd) K. M. Bourne,

Acting Commissioner of Police.

Directeur des Services de Police,

French Concession,

Shanghai.

FRENCH MUNICIPAL POLICE  
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Shanghai, September 13, 1935.

No. 1401/A

To the Commissioner  
Shanghai Municipal Police.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that by virtue of order No. 294 dated September 12, 1935 (a copy of which is attached), the Consul-General for France has prohibited the circulation, the sale and the distribution in the French Concession of Shanghai the Russian daily newspaper "Novosty Dnia" ("The Russian Daily News").

(Sgd) Gaible,

Acting Director of Police Service.

CONSULAR ORDER NO. 294.

Interdiction of the Newspaper "Novosty Dnia"

We, Marcel Baudex, Consul of France, acting  
Consul-General at Shanghai, Chevalier de la Legion  
d'Honneur,

In consideration of Article 13 of the Regulations  
governing the municipal organization of the French  
Concession of Shanghai;

In consideration of Consular Order No. 187 Article 6  
dated November 23, 1931, relating to the publication of  
newspapers and periodicals;

In consideration of Report No. 829/2 submitted to  
us by the Director of the Police Service on September 10,  
1935;

We have ordered and ordered as follows:-

Article 1 : The permission of the Consulate given by  
the letter No. 283/A of the Director of the Police Service  
on March 17, 1933 to Mr. V. Chilikine for the distribution  
and sale in the French Concession of Shanghai of the  
Russian daily newspaper "Kopeika";

And the permission of the Consulate given by the  
letter No. 1420/A of the Director of the Police Service  
on September 24, 1934 to Mr. V. Chilikine to change the  
name of the newspaper "Kopeika" to "Novosty Dnia"  
are revoked.

Article 2 : Violation of the present Consular Order  
will be prosecuted before the competent Court by the Director  
of the Police Service.

Article 3 : The Director of the Police Service is  
entrusted with the execution of this Order.

(Sgd) Marcel Baudex.  
September 12, 1935.

Copy certified correct;  
Clifton, Vice Consul.





SERVICES DE POLICE

DIRECTION

N° 1401/A.

Changhai, le 13 Septembre 1935.

Monsieur le Commissaire,  
de la Police de la Concession Internationale

Shanghai.

Monsieur le Commissaire,

J'ai l'honneur de vous faire connaître que, par Ordonnance N°294, en date du 12 Septembre 1935, dont vous trouverez ci-joint copie, Mr. le Consul Général de France interdit la circulation, la mise en vente et la distribution sur toute l'étendue de la Concession Française de Shanghai, du journal quotidien en langue russe "Novosty Dnia" (Nouvelles du Jour - The Russian Daily News - 俄文日報).

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Commissaire, les assurances de ma haute considération.

Directeur des Services de Police p.1

**COPIE**

ORDONNANCE CONSULAIRE No. 224.

Interdiction du journal "Novosty Dnia" (Nouvelles du Jour).

Nous, Marcel BAUDEZ, Consul de France, Gérant le Consulat Général de France à Shanghai, Chevalier de La Légion d'Honneur;

Vu l'art. XIII des Règlements d'Organisation Municipale de la Concession Française de Shanghai;

Vu l'art. VI de l'Ordonnance Consulaire No. 187, en date du 23 Novembre 1931, sur la publication des journaux et périodiques;

Et vu le rapport No. 829/2. à nous adressé par le Directeur des Services de Police, à la date du 10 Septembre 1935;

Avons ordonné et ordonnons :

Art. I. L'autorisation consulaire signifiée à la date du 17 Mars 1933, par lettre No. 283/A. du Directeur des Services de Police au sieur V. CHILIKINE, pour la distribution et la vente dans la Concession Française de Shanghai; du journal quotidien en langue russe "Kopeika";

et l'autorisation consulaire signifiée à la date du 24 Septembre 1934, par lettre No. 1480/A. du Directeur des Services de Police au sieur V. CHILIKINE, pour le changement

.....

de dénomination du journal "Kopeika", en "Novesty Dnia"  
(Nouvelles du Jour).

sont rapportées,

Art. II. Toute infraction à la présente Ordonnance  
Consulaire sera poursuivie devant le tribunal compétent, à  
la diligence du Directeur des Services de Police;

Art. III. Le Directeur des Services de Police est  
chargé de l'exécution de la présente Ordonnance.

Fait à Shanghai, en l'Hôtel Consulaire de France,  
le douze Septembre mil neuf cent trente-cinq./.

Signé : Marcel BAUDEZ

Pour copie certifiée conforme  
Shanghai, le 12 septembre 1935

Le Vice-Consul

Signé : CLAUDON

11787

Chilikin

**APOLOGY TO FRENCH  
BY BANNED PAPER**

**Russian Journal's Trouble  
Over Copied Article**

A full apology has been given to the French Municipal authorities by the "Novosty Dnia," a local Russian paper, which was banned in the Concession on Thursday by order of the French Consul-General.

The paper, referring to an article regarding the increase in monthly rentals in the Concession, and the cleaning up of all waste, refuse, and garbage, while accepting the blame for the erroneous facts contained in it, stated that the article had been copied literally from the columns of another paper. The ban has not yet been lifted.

FILE  
22

*[Handwritten signature]*



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 2, Special

REPORT

Date

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
File NO. REGISTRY.

No. D. 4668  
Branch. ~~Special~~  
Date 27/3/35  
March 28, 1935

Subject (in full) Questionary bearing on the political situation in the Far East, circulated by the NOVOSTI DNIA among Russian residents.

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev.

Forwarded by

DBRm A.C.

Attached herewith, together with translation, I forward a copy of the questionary, which is being circulated among Russian residents in Shanghai by Mr. V. Chilikin, Editor of the local Russian daily entitled NOVOSTI DNIA, with a view to collecting information regarding attitude of the bulk of Russian emigrants towards the present political events in the Far East.

A. Prokofiev

D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

Note: The Novosti Dnia is anti Japanese, anti Manchukuo and anti Hitler Nazi. It is probably subsidized by the Soviet authorities.

\$5 (S. I. Golden)

Please prepare a dozen copies of the circular letter and questionnaire.

File  
JH

Sir, 12 copies of circular letter of questionnaire herewith.

Wheuncan  
155

28/3/35.

5-MAR 1935

The Russian Daily News  
(NOVOSTI DNEIA)

Shanghai, March 23, 1935.

To

Dear Sir,

We have the honour of sending you herewith a questionnaire containing a series of questions of an utmost importance to Russian emigrants in connection with the present unsettled political situation in the Far East.

We are sending similar forms to all prominent Russian citizens who are engaged in political, social or military work, whose names are well known to all Russian emigrants and whose opinions carry weight.

The results of our campaign, therefore, will be of a great importance for subsequent defining <sup>the</sup> general orientation of the bulk of Russian emigrants and will assist them in forming their own opinion on questions relative to the present events.

~~Please fill in the~~ attached form and return it to this journal. If you do not wish your name <sup>to</sup> be mentioned please say so.

We are confident that you will not disregard our appeal to your wide experience and knowledge and will not deny us the privilege of your co-operation in our attempt to obtain fullest possible information on all pending problems concerning the Russian Far East.

I am, Sir, etc.

V. Chilikin,  
Editor.

Translation from Russian.

1. Will the Bolsheviks sell the Chinese Eastern Railway, or the preliminary agreement with Japan to this effect is only another manoeuvre of the Soviet diplomacy with a view to gaining time?
2. What will become of White Russian residents in Manchuria after the sale of the CER?
3. Will Chinese subjects of the Russian nationality keep their employments with the CER?
4. Will there be any prospects for Russian enterprise and labour in Manchukuo in the event of sale of the CER?
5. Whither will drift the dismissed railway employees?
6. Will the Soviet maintain their influence in Manchukuo after the sale of the CER and, if so, in what form?
7. From the point of view of national interests of Russia in the Far East, what should be the attitude towards the sale of the CER?
8. What is the military strength of the Soviet army, navy (submarines) and air forces in the Far East?
9. What is their fighting capacity?
10. Their morals?
11. Does the sale of the CER remove the danger of an armed conflict between Japan and the USSR?
12. What will be the most likely causes of the war, if any?
13. Whose side will Russian emigrants take?
14. Whose side should they take?
15. What part can they play during the coming events?
16. What will be the position of America and England in the event of a Soviet-Japanese war?
17. In your opinion, who is more likely to win in the event of war?
18. In the event of a Japanese victory, an annexation of the Russian Maritime Province is possible. What is your attitude towards such possibility? Would the defeat of Stalin's Government be sufficient compensation for the loss of that territory, or is the price too high?
19. What will be the attitude of the Russian population towards the Japanese rule in the conquered province?
20. Do you believe in the near collapse of the communist rule in Russia and what form do you think it will take?
21. What can Russian emigrants do for the struggle against the communist government?
22. Old leaders of Russian emigrants are dying out. Who will succeed them?



23. Does the danger of gradual disappearance and assimilation with other people threaten Russian emigrants?
24. What should Russian emigrants do individually as well as a whole?
25. Who could possibly unify Russian emigrants?
26. Was it <sup>not</sup> a mistake to leave the motherland instead of remaining there and carrying on the struggle from within?

## Милостивый Государы!

Настоящим имѣем честь предложить Вашему вниманію прилагаемую при сем анкету, в которой изложен ряд вопросов, имѣющих, в связи с переживаемым на Дальнем Востока тревожным политическим моментом, крайне важное значеніе для всей русской эмиграціи.

Эта анкета одновременно разсылается нами всѣм видным русским политическим, общественным и военным дѣятелям, имена которых хорошо извѣстны всей эмиграціи и с мнѣніем которых таковая привѣлка считаться.

Результаты производимой нами анкеты будут имѣть, поэтому, крупное значеніе для послѣдующей общей оріентации основной эмигрантской массы и помогут ей опредѣлить и выкристаллизовать собственное мнѣніе на переживаемыя событія.

Вслѣдствіе сего мы просим Вас заполнить данную анкету Вашими отвѣтами и не отказать в любезности препроводить ее обратно, в редакцію нашей газеты. В том случаѣ, если Вам по собственным соображеніям будет не желательно опубликованіе Вашего имени, просим оговорить это обстоятельство.

Мы питаем увѣренность, что Вы не отвергнете наше общественное обращеніе к Вашему крупному опыту и знаніям и не откажете в своем содѣйствіи освѣтить нам полностью всѣ назрѣвшіе вопросы в предпринятом нами краевом масштабѣ.

Просим принять наше увѣреніе

в совершенном к Вам уваженіи

РЕДАКТОР

(В. Чиликин)

№ 1

— Продадут ли большевики КВЖД, или предварительное подписание договора является очередным маневром советской дипломатии, старающейся до сих пор оттянуть время?

№ 2

— Какова будет судьба белых русских послѣ продажи КВЖД?

№ 3

— Останутся ли китподы на службѣ дороги?

№ 4

— Имѣются ли вообще перспективы для приложенія русского труда в Манчжунго, в случаѣ продажи КВЖД?

№ 5

— Куда хлынет поток уволенных с дороги?

№ 6

— Сохранят ли большевики вліяніе послѣ продажи дороги и в чем оно будет выражаться?

№ 7

— Как надо разсматривать продажу КВЖД с точки зрѣнія національных интересов Россіи на Дальнем Востока?

№ 8

— Каковы военныя силы большевиков на Дальнем Востока, армія, воздушный флот, флот (подлодки)?

№ 9

— Какова боеспособность этих частей?

№ 10

— Их дух?

№ 11

— Не устраняет ли продажа КВЖД военного столкновения между Японіей и СССР?

№ 12

— Если война произойдет, то каковы ея вѣроятнѣйшія причины?

№ 13

— На чьей сторонѣ будет эмиграція?

№ 14

— На чьей сторонѣ она должна быть?

№ 15

— Какую роль она может сыграть в предстоящих событиях?

№ 16

— Какова будет позиция Америки и Англии, в случае советско — японской войны?

№ 17

Чья победа кажется вам более вероятной?

№ 18

— В случае победы Японии возможна аннексия Приморья и Сибири. Как смотрите вы на этот факт. Искупается ли он поражением сталинской власти или является слишком дорогою ценою?

№ 19

— Как будут реагировать русские массы, покоренных областей на японское владычество.

№ 20

— Мыслите ли вы возможным скорый конец коммунистического владычества и в какую форму он выльется?

№ 21

— Что может сделать эмиграция для борьбы с коммунистическим правительством?

№ 22

Старые вожди эмиграции уходят в небытие. Кто идет им на смену?

№ 23

— Не грозит ли эмиграции самоуничтожение через несколько лет, не растворится ли она среди других народов?

№ 24

— Что должна вообще делать эмиграция и какова роль в этом действия отдельного эмигранта?

№ 25

— Вокруг кого можно мыслить объединение эмиграции?

№ 26

— Не было ли ошибочным покинуть родину, вместо того, чтобы остаться на ее территории и продолжать борьбу изнутри?

Ежедневная газета "Новости Дня"

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY.

# The Russian Daily News

No. D 4665

785, Avenue Joffre,

Shanghai.

Date 15-1-40 Tel. 71750

Sir,

We have the pleasure to inform you that beginning from the 15th of October 1934, the independent Russian Daily "Kopeika" will be reorganized into "The Russian Daily News", and will supply its readers with more ample information on local and foreign topics.

Hoping that you will give our paper, the same kind patronage which you give to other Shanghai papers,

We are Sir Yours obedient,

V. Chilikin, Editor.

62-10-34  
JNB  
72  
13/10

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Special Branch

Date March

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. <u>4665</u>
C & S. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D. 4665</u>
Date <u>21</u> <u>3</u> <u>31</u>
<u>1934</u>

Subject (in full).....Antecedents and Activities of Mr. Grozin, alias Grosin, alias  
Tanaeff, alias Firs.....

Made by.....D.P.S. Lingard.....

Forwarded by.....

*DBRm A.*

In accordance with the instructions received from the Officer  
i/c this section, I have, with the assistance of D.S. Tcheremshansky,  
compiled the attached summary of the "Antecedents and Activities of  
Mr. Grozin.

*with Lingard*  
D.P.S.

Deputy Commissioner.

Special Branch.

*Compiled for purposes of information.*

*DBR 2/3.*

*File*

*DB*

March 20, 1934.

ANTECEDENTS AND ACTIVITIES OF  
MR. NIKOLAZ NIKOLAEVITCH GROZIN

Nikolaz Nikolaevitch Grozin, alias Grosin, alias Tanaeff, alias Fire, previous to the Revolution, was employed as a Police Officer in a large gold mine at Lena in Russia. In 1919 he was for a time given the post of examining Magistrate in the Soviet Tribunal at Vladivostok. In 1921 he joined the Staff of the "Vladivostok" newspaper, which was a White newspaper edited by one Panoff.

Grozin made his first appearance in Shanghai in 1922 as the Editor of the "Taifun", a Russian emigrant newspaper. In 1926 Grozin was working on the staff of the pro-Soviet paper the "New Shanghai Life", until this paper was closed by order of the Chinese Government in 1926, when the editor Doenin had to flee to escape arrest. It is understood that Grozin avoided arrest by turning informer to the Chinese Government.

There were three papers edited by one A. V. Chilikin, which appeared about this time, the "Utro", "Eho", and "Den", and Grozin was known to be working as a member of their staff, but these were purely "White" in policy.

In September 1928 Grozin edited the "Russky Misl", a paper supported by General Lebedoff, former Chief of the Staff of Admiral Koltchak, but this paper ceased to function in December 1928. During 1928 Grozin also edited a paper called the "Courier", which after three financial failures, was discontinued in October 1930.

During 1929 and 1930 Grozin was working on the staffs of the "Slovo" and the "Daily News", of which latter he was the editor.

In 1933 Grozin was attached to the staff of the "Kopieka", a white Russian organ of which A.V. Chilikin is

the Editor; but owing to a personal quarrel with the latter over a matter of commission, Grozin severed his connections with this paper on March 24th, 1934.

Grozin's latest attempt in the literary line was an application to the French Police a few weeks ago, to start a paper called the "Segodnia ". The result of the application is not yet known.

Grozin's present address is 321 Route de Sieyes, where he lives with his wife and three daughters.

It is understood that Grozin is now experiencing considerable financial embarrassment, hence his endeavour to start the "Segodnia."



## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2. Special Branch

## REPORT

Date March 22, 1938

Subject (in full) "KOPEIKA" (The Copeck), Russian Newspaper.

Made by D.S. Prokofiev.

Forwarded by

O'Brien S.I.

/ A new Russian daily newspaper entitled "Kopeika"

(The Copeck) made its first appearance in Shanghai today.

The editor of this newspaper is V.A. Chilikin, the proprietor of the "Standard Press", No. 11 Route de Sieyes and co-proprietor of "The Skyph" Book Store, No. 289 Avenue du Roi Albert.

The editorial office is at No. 11 Route de Sieyes and the paper is printed by the "Standard Press". The price of one copy is eight coppers.

From perusal of the first issue (a copy attached herewith) it would appear that, apart from being an emigrants' paper, the "Kopeika" has no political tendencies. It is intended for those of the local Russian population who cannot afford to purchase more expensive newspapers.

V.A. Chilikin has been resident in Shanghai since September 1926. He arrived here from Harbin where he was the editor of a Russian newspaper under the same name since 1923. In Shanghai he was engaged in a similar activity and was the editor first of the "Utro" and later of the "Eho" - local Russian newspapers which were published in 1927-29.

Mr. Grosin-Tanaeff who formerly was one of the staff of the Russian pro-Soviet newspaper "The New Shanghai Life" which was closed by order of the Mixed Court in 1926, is connected with the newspaper in question. He was also the editor of the "Courier" and the "Daily News", Russian newspapers of the type of "Kopeika", which were published in Shanghai a few years ago.

The paper "Kopeika" is being taken by this office.

A. Prokofiev

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

By Messrs. Information sent to various authorities interested.

\*See also  
D. 697  
D. 6810

712

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

Special S. B. Station,

No. S. B. 266  
Date October 18, 1930.  
at 20 - 10 - 30.

Subject (in full) Russian newspaper "Courier."

Made by D. S. Faddeeff.

Forwarded by

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

C. & S. REGISTRY

No. D 4665  
Date 21 / 3 / 31

Sir,

Information has been received to the effect that the Russian daily newspaper "Courier" which ceased publication in November last year owing to financial difficulties, reappeared on Tuesday, 14-10-30. The editor of this newspaper is Mr. Grosin alias Tanacoff alias Fire, who formerly was one of the staff of the Bolshevik newspaper "The New Shanghai Life," which was closed by order of the Mixed Court in 1926.

The editorial offices are at No. 156A Avenue du Roi Albert, ap. 10 and the paper is printed at No. 59 Rue Moliere by the Far Eastern Press Co.

The price of one copy is eight coppers.

Issue of 16-10-30 attached.

*G. Faddeeff*  
D. S.

D. C. (C. & S. Branches)

Reg. Copy please to supply authority, and original to S5 (Mr. Book) for information.

Copy sent to:-  
H. B. M. Com. - Sen.

The paper "Courier" is being taken by this Section.  
20/10/30

*J. A. C.*

File  
22/10/30

**SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE**

### CROSS-REFERENCE SLIP

Special Br. Regy OFFICE

FILE NO. 24665

**SUBJECT:**

V. A. Chilikin - Russian  
Daily News.

[illegible]

"NOVOSTI DELTA", JUNE 11, 1941

Aug-F114

12 6 44

S.M.C. Considers Protest of Jewish Community Against  
Anti-Semitic Campaign Conducted by "Far Eastern Times"

4665

12 6 44

Mr. G. Godfrey Phillips, Commissioner & Secretary General of the S.M. Council, stated yesterday that the Council is giving a careful consideration to the protest lodged by the local Jewish community against the outbursts of the "Far Eastern Times", which commenced the publication of lengthy articles of an anti-Semitic character recently.

Mr. Godfrey Phillips did not reveal what steps would be taken by the Council in order to put an end to the publication in the "Far Eastern Times" of articles of pogrom nature, but said that, should it be necessary, the protest of the Jewish Communal Association in Shanghai might be brought before the Consular Body for consideration and final decision.

It was also revealed yesterday that V.M. SHVIRIANSKY, local merchant, had instituted criminal proceedings against the "Far Eastern Times" for libel. Shvyriansky has retained Mr. Paul Fromet as his counsel.

11-6-41.

FILE: "NOVOSTI DNIA".

4665

11 6 41

June 11, 1941.

Article in the "Novosti Dnia" containing allegation that criminal proceedings have been instituted against the "Far Eastern Times" by V. A. Shviriansky.

Acting upon the instructions of P.A. to A.C. ( Special Branch ) Mr. V.A. Chilikin, the publisher of the "Novosti Dnia", was communicated with in order to obtain confirmation of the report, contained in the last paragraph of the attached translation, regarding Shviriansky's intention to institute criminal proceedings against the "Far Eastern Times".

In reply Mr. Chilikin stated that on 7-6-41 Mr. Paul Fremet, Attorney-at-Law, sent him a copy of a letter addressed to the Editor of the "Far Eastern Times", in which Mr. Fremet demanded an apology for having published in that paper libellous articles concerning V.M. Shviriansky, his client. Mr. Fremet wrote in his letter that, should no apology be made, he would take the necessary steps in order to protect the good name of his client.

Mr. Fremet requested Mr. Chilikin to publish this letter in the "Novosti Dnia". The request was not complied with and the letter in question was returned to Mr. Fremet.

According to Mr. Chilikin, he has no further information from Mr. Fremet about this matter. In view of the fact that Shviriansky is known as a "shady" individual Mr. Chilikin does not believe that any criminal proceedings will be instituted against the "Far Eastern Times" in connection with this matter. Nevertheless he thought it fit to publish the report in question.

"NOVOYE DELA". JUNE 11, 1941

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Anti-Semitic Campaign Conducted by "Far Eastern Times"

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11-6-41.

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Misc. 168/40.

Chengtu Road Police Station.

April 27. 1940.

Diary Number:—

1

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day

5.15 to 9.00 p.m.

27/4/40.

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

Office.

## RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Anonymous telephone calls of threatening nature received by proprietor of Russian Daily News.

At 5.15 p.m. 27/4/40 a telephone message was received from D.S. Pharazyn, Special Branch, to the effect that Mr. Chilikin, Russian Immigrant, Editor of the Russian Daily News (Novosti Dnia), No. 616-20 Avenue Foch, had telephoned Mr. Godfrey Phillips, Secretary General of the Shanghai Municipal Council, and requested Police protection.

The Russian Daily News being located in Chengtu Road district, the case was referred to this station.

Mr. Chilikin was communicated with by telephone and at 8.30 p.m. 27/4/40 attended the station. When questioned as to his reason for requesting Police protection he stated that on the afternoon of 24/4/40 he received an anonymous telephone message generally abusing him and stating that since he had assisted the British in the recent elections he would receive an appropriate reward as an Easter present. The man who telephoned spoke in Russian.

As a result of the foregoing one Chinese constable was posted at the front entrance to the Russian Daily News until further notice.

At 3.45 p.m. Mr. Chilikin received a further

DC (S/branch)  
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Information  
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2

D.S.S.  
B  
B.H.

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

.....Division.  
.....Police Station.  
.....19

Diary Number:— **1/Sheet No. 2.**

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

telephone message from the same person to the effect that he (the caller) was aware that Mr. Chilikin had received Police protection but that this action would in no way prevent Mr. Chilikin from receiving his just reward.

Mr. Chilikin states he is unable to think of any reason why anyone should threaten him other than the fact that he lent his support in the recent Municipal elections.

Extra copy for Special Branch.

*R. J. Hoemmer*  
D.S. 193.

*[Signature]*  
Sen. Det. i/c.

D. O. "A"

D. D. O. "A"

Officer i/c. Special Branch.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. B. REGISTRY  
No. S. B. D. 4665  
Date 8 3 140

NOVOSTI DNIA, March 7, 1940

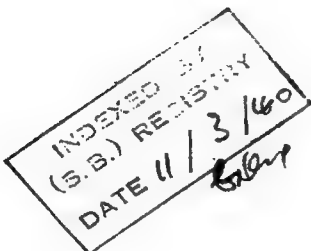
# **ПОПРАВКА:**

Редакция "Новости Дня" выражает свое сожаление по поводу ошибки, допущенной в заметке "Перезайте и живите спокойно" напечатанной 5-го марта с.г., а именно — вставление слова "авторитетное" в заголовок заметки.

Translation

## C O R R E C T I O N

The Editor of the "Novosti Dnia" expresses his regrets for a mistake made in the article entitled "GO OVER AND LIVE IN PEACE", which appeared in the issue of this journal dated March 5, namely, for having inserted the word "AUTHORITATIVE" in the headline of the article in question.



GO OVER AND LIVE IN PEACE!

Authoritative statement by Mr. Crawford, Chief of the Special Department, S.M.P.

In connection with the agreement reached between the Municipal authorities of the International Settlement and the Japanese authorities regarding the administrative control of the Northern districts of Shanghai (Hongkew and Waiyside), an interesting question arises regarding the position of Russian emigrants residing or wishing to reside in these districts.

Up to the present time, as is generally known, Russian emigrants wishing to reside in the area in question, had to be in possession of emigrant passports and, besides, had to maintain good relations with all sorts of committees.

During the course of an interview with our representative, Mr. Crawford, Chief of the Special Department, S.M. Police, made the following statement:-

The agreement, in accordance with which passes are no longer required when passing over the bridges connecting the International Settlement with the Northern districts applies to all residents without exception.

ANY PERSON CAN RESIDE WHERE HE WISHES AND NO REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED BY THE S.M.P. FROM ANY BODY. LIKEWISE IT IS NOT REQUIRED TO PRODUCE ANY PASSPORTS WHATSOEVER.

In reply to a question as to whether or not the Anti-Communist Committee can require any resident to register with that body, Mr. Crawford shrugged

his shoulders.

- IF ANY RESIDENT THINKS FIT TO REGISTER WITH THAT BODY, IT IS HIS PRIVATE AFFAIR, BUT NO ONE CAN COMPEL HIM TO DO SO.

Further, our representative asked if that Committee could continue its activities in the Northern districts, now that same have been taken over by the Settlement authorities, in view of the fact that the existence of any political organizations in the territory of the Settlement is forbidden.

Mr. Crawford replied:-

- WE DO NOT RECOGNIZE THAT COMMITTEE AS A POLITICAL ORGANIZATION AND IT CAN EXIST AS LONG AS IT DOES NOT CAUSE A BREACH OF PEACE.

- CAN ANY ORGANIZATION BRING PRESSURE TO BEAR UPON THIS OR THAT RESIDENT IN COMPELLING HIM TO REGISTER WITH THAT ORGANIZATION AND TO MAKE MONETARY CONTRIBUTIONS ?  
- WAS THE NEXT QUESTION.

- NO, SUCH A STATE OF AFFAIRS IS NOT ALLOWED. IF PRESSURE IS BROUGHT TO BEAR ON ANY RESIDENT IN THIS CONNECTION, HE MAY OBJECT AND APPLY TO THE NEAREST POLICE STATION, S.M.P. FOR ASSISTANCE.

- CAN SUCH AN ORGANIZATION BE CLOSED IN CASE OF ACTIVITIES OF SUCH A NATURE ?

- YES, IT IS POSSIBLE, PROVIDED THAT SUCH FACTS CAN BE PROVED.

Our representative then interviewed on the same subject Mr. Umemoto, Japanese representative of the S.M.P., who confirmed that "as far as the Municipal Police are concerned, no registration whatever is required from any residents".

# Переѣзжайте и живите спокойно!

Авторитетное раз'яснение и-ка особаго отдѣла Ш. М. П. г. Кроуфорда.

В связи с заключеніем соглашения между муниципальными властями Международнаго Сеттльмента и японскими властями относительно администраціи Сѣверных районов Шанхая, (Хонкью и Вейсайд) поднимается интересный вопрос относительно положенія русских эмигрантов, проживающих или желающих проживать в этих районах.

До сих пор, как известно русскіе эмигранты, желающие жить там, должны были обязательно имѣть при себѣ эмигрантскіе паспорта и кроме того находиться в хороших отношеніях со всѣмъ каго рода комитетами.

В бесѣдѣ с нашимъ сотрудникомъ начальникъ Особаго отдѣла Шанхайской Полиціи Г. Кроуфордъ заявилъ по этому поводу слѣдующее:

— Соглашеніе, в силу котораго при проходѣ или проѣздѣ черезъ мосты соединяющіе Международныи Сеттльментъ съ Сѣвернымъ райономъ распространяется на всѣхъ резидентовъ безъ исключенія. Каждый можетъ селиться

там, гдѣ ему это угодно и никакой регистраціи Ш.М.П. отъ кого не требуетъ. Точно также не требуется пред'явленіе какихъ бы то ни было паспортовъ.

На вопросъ о том, можетъ ли Анти-коммунистическій комитетъ требовать отъ каго бы то ни было резидента регистраціи, г. Кроуфордъ пожимаетъ плечами.

— Если какому нибудь резиденту придетъ в голову регистрироваться там, это его частное дѣло, но заставить его регистрироваться не можетъ никто.

Далѣе нашъ сотрудникъ интересуется, можетъ ли этотъ комитетъ продолжать свое существованіе в Сѣверномъ районѣ отошедшемъ подъ юрисдикцію сеттльмента, теперь, поскольку существованіе какихъ либо политическихъ организацій на территоріи сеттльмента запрещено.

На это нашъ собесѣдникъ отвѣчаетъ:

— Какъ политическую организацію мы этого комитета не признаемъ. Однако онъ можетъ существовать, поскольку не нарушаетъ мирнаго теченія жизни.

Далѣе нашъ сотрудникъ интересуется вопросомъ о томъ:

— Можетъ ли какая нибудь организація оказывать давленіе на того или иного резидента в смыслѣ принужденія его обязательно регистрироваться, или вносить деньги?

— Нѣтъ, такое положеніе недопустимо. Если на каго либо резидента будетъ оказываться в этомъ смыслѣ давленіе, онъ можетъ не соглашаться и обращаться за помощью в ближайшій участокъ ШМП.

— Можетъ ли такая организація быть закрыта в случаѣ проявленія подобной дѣятельности?

— Да, это возможно, при условіи, что такіе факты будутъ надлежащимъ образомъ доказаны.

Далѣе нашъ сотрудникъ имѣлъ бесѣду по тому же поводу съ японскимъ представителемъ ШМП г. Юмамото который подтвердилъ, что:

— «Поскольку дѣло касается муниципальной полиціи, никакой регистраціи ни отъ кого изъ резидентовъ не требуется.

A. C. Sp. 32.  
C 21

Translation of an article which appeared in Russian daily  
"SHANGHAI ZARIA" on January 25, 1940.

No. D. 4665

Date 27 1 40

TRAGEDY OF F.A. KRUTIKOFF, COSSACK-EMIGRANT.

Statement of K.E. Metzler, Chairman of the Russian Emigrants  
Committee.

In connection with the outbursts of the "Novosti Dnia"  
against Chairman of the Russian Emigrants Committee in articles  
dealing with the case of Krutikoff, Russian emigrant, we applied  
to Mr. K.E. Metzler for information in order to find out the  
true facts of the case.

-Yes, I have read the articles which appeared in the  
"Novosti Dnia" in connection with this matter-, said Mr. Metzler,  
-But I had not the slightest wish nor reason to reply to the  
outbursts against me in a bolshevist paper. Now that a repre-  
sentative of an emigrant newspaper is applying for information,  
I consider it my duty to throw a light on this affair in an ob-  
jective manner.

As a result of a civil action instituted against him  
this Russian emigrant was ordered by the Da Dao Court to pay  
a certain sum.

As is known, according to Chinese law, a person who  
has been ordered by a court to pay his debt and fails to do  
so, may, at request of the plaintiff, be detained in prison. This  
was the situation in which Krutikoff found himself. In accordance  
with the decision of the Da Dao Court he was to be detain-  
ed in prison. This <sup>is</sup> the first and main fact of the case.

Another essential fact is that Krutikoff was arrested  
in the territory within the jurisdiction of the Da Dao Court.

The third fact of importance in this case of arrest  
and subsequent detention in prison of Krutikoff, was that he  
agreed to leave his house and accompany those who had called  
on him. It is possible that amongst the latter individuals were  
some who had no authority to act.

The above are the essential facts of this sad case,  
which had so tragic results.

Seen by AC 7/12  
vide Translation  
from "Novosti Dnia"  
of 20-1-40  
2 4665  
AK 27  
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171

What was my part in this case and my attitude towards Krutikoff's hardships?

In this case I took the same action as that usually taken by me in similar cases when a Russian emigrant is in a distress or in a serious trouble.

As soon as I was informed of Krutikoff's arrest, I immediately took steps with a view to obtain his release. I must draw your attention to the fact that, as a rule, the only way out of a situation created by a decision of a court, is to institute court proceedings.

Bearing this in mind I, nevertheless, applied to the Municipal Authorities of the Settlement with a request to take steps in order to alleviate the hard lot of Krutikoff.

I also applied with a similar request to the Japanese authorities. In one word - I did all that was possible in order to make Krutikoff's lot easier. But I did not shout about it, about all steps taken by me as soon as I became aware of the arrest of Krutikoff.

-Such are the true facts of the case. Allow me now to take this opportunity to say a few words in addition to the above, continued Mr. Metzler, who seemed to be moved, -During all the time I have been acting as Chairman of the Russian Emigrants Committee I considered and still consider it my duty to respond to needs and requests of the Russian emigrant community as a whole, as well as to the needs of individual members of the community. I do not want to dwell in detail on all that I have done in this respect and tell how many Russian emigrants have been helped in their distress thanks to steps taken by the Russian Emigrants Committee. One does not talk about one's duty, and to fulfill one's duty is not a merit, but just duty. I have been acting in accordance with this principle.

As to the attacks against me.... It is not the first time that a bolshevist paper conducts a campaign against me, without refraining from insinuations and distortion of facts. Such is the lot of many people who devote their leisure time

# Трагедия казака - эмигранта Ф. А. Крутикова

Разъяснение председателя Эмигрантского  
Комитета К. Э. Мецлера

В связи с выпадами, сдѣланными на страницах «Новостей Дня» против председателя Эмигрантского Комитета, в связи с дѣлом казака-эмигранта Крутикова, мы, в интересах истины для выяснения дѣйствительнаго положенія, ве щей, обратились за разъясне ніями к К. Э. Мецлеру.

— Да, я читал, — отвѣ тил послѣдній, что писали по этому дѣлу «Новости Дня». Но я не имѣл ни малѣйшаго жела нія, не видѣл основанія реаги ровать на выпады против ме ня большевистской газеты. Но раз, за разъясненіями обра щается ко мнѣ корреспондент эмигрантской газеты, я почи таю своимъ долгом, объектив но освѣтить затронутый воп рос.

По приговору Да-дзаскаго суда помянутый эмигрантъ Кру тиков по гражданскому иску былъ присужденъ к уплатѣ из вѣстной денежной суммы.

Какъ извѣстно, неплатеж по присужденному судомъ иску, по китайскимъ законамъ, по прось бѣ истца, можетъ повлечь за ключеніе в тюрьму должника. В такомъ положеніи оказался и Крутиковъ. По постановленію того же Да-дзаскаго суда, онъ подлежалъ заключенію в тюрь мѣ. Вотъ первый и главный опредѣляющій моментъ в этомъ дѣлѣ.

Второй, тоже существенный моментъ тотъ, что Крутиковъ былъ арестованъ на территоріи Да-

Дзю.

И третье, тоже сыгравшее роль в арестѣ Крутикова и за ключеніи его в тюрьму обстоя тельство, было то, что Кру тиковъ согласился выйти из до ма и отправиться с тѣми ти цами, которые за нимъ приш ли. Возможно, что в числѣ по слѣднихъ были и неправомоч ные лица. Вотъ суть этого край не прискорбнаго дѣла, закон чившагося столь печальнымъ и трагическимъ финаломъ.

Какова же моя роль в этомъ дѣлѣ и мое отношеніе к мы тарствамъ Крутикова? В этомъ случаѣ я поступилъ такъ же, какъ обычно дѣйствую в аналогич ныхъ случаяхъ, когда русскій эмигрантъ попадаетъ в бѣду, или сталкивается с большими не приятностями.

Какъ только до моего свѣ дѣнія дошло об арестѣ Кру тикова, я незамедлительно на чал хлопотать об освобожденіи его. Долженъ обратить вни маніе, что выход из положенія, созданнаго судебнымъ при говоромъ, какъ правило, во всѣхъ законодательствахъ связанъ с судебной процедурой.

Тѣмъ не менѣе, памятуя об этомъ, я обратился к муницип альнымъ властямъ Сеттльмента с просьбой принять мѣры к облегченію суровой участи Кру тикова.

С аналогичнымъ ходатайст вомъ я обратился и к япон скимъ инстанціямъ. Однимъ сло вомъ, все, что было возможно,

я сдѣлалъ, чтобы облегчить участь Крутикова. Я только не кричалъ провозгласно о мо ихъ хлопотахъ, о тѣхъ шагахъ, какіе я предпринялъ, какъ толь ко мнѣ стало извѣстно об аре стѣ Крутикова.

Такое истинное положеніе вещей. Разрѣшите, поль зуясь случаемъ, сказать еще нѣсколько словъ, — нѣсколь ко взволнованно продолжалъ К. Э. Мецлеръ. За все время моего пребыванія в качествѣ председателя Эмигрантскаго Комитета я считалъ и считаю своимъ неукоснительнымъ долгомъ реагировать на нужды и за просы какъ эмиграціи в цѣ ломъ, такъ и за горести отдѣль ныхъ эмигрантовъ. Не хочу останавливаться детально на томъ что мною сдѣлано в этомъ на правленіи и сколько эмигран товъ было вызволено из бѣды благодаря хлопотамъ Эмигрант скаго Комитета. О долгахъ не говорятъ, выполненіе его не за слуга, а обязанность. Я такъ и поступаю.

Нападки на меня... Не первые большевистская га зета ведетъ противъ меня кам панію, не останавливаясь в своихъ выпадахъ передъ ниспроп адеями и извращеніемъ фактовъ. Впрочемъ, такова участь мно гихъ отдающихъ свой досугъ и свои силы общественной ра ботѣ. Я не могу не высказать своего сожалѣнія, что в стран ной по меньшей мѣрѣ, роли редактора и защитника рус скихъ эмигрантовъ выполняетъ га зета, не имѣющая ничего общаго съ этой эмиграціей.

Н. А.

4665  
Translation from Russian newspaper "NOVOSTI DNIA" of January 20, 1940. Published by the Russian Publishing Co., 629 Avenue Foch.  
Editor - Mr. A.I. Veiss.

THINGS THAT HAVE TO BE TOLD

RUSSIAN COMMUNITY OF SHANGHAI SHOULD DO SOMETHING IN ORDER THAT CASES SIMILAR TO THAT OF LATE F.A. KRUTIKOFF COULD NOT HAPPEN IN FUTURE.

Pointing out that the case of F.A. Krutikoff presents public interest the "Novosti Dnia" writes:-

" After F.A. Krutikoff had been unlawfully arrested by unknown persons in the territory of the International Settlement and taken to Pootung, his wife applied to the Emigrants Committee, which body, as is generally known, is regarded by all authorities as a purely charity organization.

If this viewpoint were shared by the leaders of the Emigrants Committee, the course of action taken by the frightened and driven mad by her misfortune woman would have had good results.

Indeed, what should representatives of the Russian Emigrants Committee have done in this case?

It was their duty to explain to Mrs Krutikoff that she had applied in the wrong quarter, that the matter of the arrest of her husband is beyond the competence of the Committee and is entirely within the competence of the Shanghai Municipal Council and their Police Force, whose jurisdiction had been violated in this case.

Furthermore, it follows from the very nature of the Committee, as well as from reasons of elementary humanity, that representatives of the Emigrants Committee should have advised Mrs Krutikoff to apply to proper authorities who, undoubtedly, would have rendered real assistance to the unfortunate woman.

Moreover, insofar as the Emigrants Committee cannot be indifferent to the interests of people registered with and practically maintaining that Committee, the latter should have brought the case to the attention of the proper municipal and

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police authorities, because this comparatively simple procedure might have been beyond the physical resources of Mrs. Krutikoff in her state of distress.

Had the Emigrants Committee acted as suggested above we would be the first to state that, this time, the Committee had carried out their duties.

Unfortunately, the opposite took place.

Instead of rendering real assistance to Mrs. Krutikoff, the Emigrants Committee preferred to get rid of the case by paying a visit to the Pootung gaol, which proved to be futile, and to leave the matter at that.

All this draws one's attention to the following strange circumstance:-

Perusing notifications of the Emigrants Committee one cannot fail to note that the style of these notifications reminds of orders issued by the Harbin BREM (Bureau for the Affairs of Russian Emigrants), which body is vested with certain administrative functions.

In some cases, for instance, the Emigrants Committee points out that in introducing a system of voluntary contributions the Committee do not wish to apply compulsory measures. On another occasion Chinese citizens of Russian origin were called upon to register with the Committee!

What has all this to do with charity?

We do not wish to accuse the Emigrants Committee of anything, but we cannot fail to point out that such methods give rise to misunderstandings as to the real nature of this institution, because its tactics can confuse even those who are better versed in public affairs than Mrs. Krutikoff.

Take, for instance, the reference to Mr. E. Metzler as to "the representative of the Russian community"?

How is it to be understood?

And in what degree does this correspond to the true state of affairs?

Leaving aside the fact that an association of a

group of organizations, of which many exist only on paper, cannot be recognised as having the authority to elect a representative of 20.000 strong Russian community almost unrepresented in the said organizations, one cannot fail to note that the most vital of the emigrant organizations, which formerly elected K.E. Metzler, are now in a sharp opposition to him.

Then what is the meaning of his "title"?

As is generally known, Russian emigrants residing in the International Settlement are subject to the jurisdiction of the Shanghai Municipal Council, <sup>and</sup> its administrative organs, as well as to the jurisdiction of the Chinese Court.

It is natural, therefore, that the defence of Russian residents against any unlawful acts also rests ~~on~~ the Shanghai Municipal Council.

The status of the Emigrants Committee, according to which it functions as a double-faced Janus, makes it very difficult for wide circles of Russian emigrants to understand the above simple truth. Indeed, it is an open secret that the Emigrants Committee, while turning to the Municipal Authorities its "charity" face, appears to be an official institution to the emigrants who apply there for registration.

Thus a peculiar "state within state" is created. "...

..."Indeed, if the Emigrants Committee is a purely charity organization, why should it not be renamed Benevolent Committee for relief to indigent emigrants?

We are of the opinion that this our suggestion is of such a modest character that the Emigrants Committee, if it is engaged in charity only, could hardly turn down a request to this effect on the part of the Municipal Authorities, should such request be made...

But we can state in advance that K.E. Metzler will find such a request absolutely unacceptable".....

Nikolai Uhoff.

*A. Prokofiev*  
.....  
D.S.I.

# То, о чем нужно сказать.

Русская колония Шанхая должна, что то сделать, чтобы такие случаи как с трагически погибшим Ф. А. Крутиковым, больше не повторялись.

## 1 Статья Николая Ухова.

Трагическая смерть Ф. Крутикова всколыхнула Шанхай.

Шанхайская общественность широко пошла навстречу несчастной вдове, оставшейся без всяких средств с двумя маленькими детьми на руках.

Но, кроме личного, понятного человеческого горя, которое сразу бросается в глаза при чтении хроникерского отчета о происшедшем, выступает другой момент — момент общественный.

Его то мы и обязаны подчеркнуть.

Такие выводы нужны, для того, чтобы подобный случай, разразившийся над семьей честного труженика, так и остался бы единичным случаем.

Когда Ф. А. Крутиков был незаконно задержан на территории Settlementa неизвестными людьми и переправлен в Путунг, его жена обратилась к Эмигрантский Комитет, который, как известно, рассматривается всеми властями, исключительно

как благотворительная организация.

Если бы точка зрения по следних раздвинулась бы и руководителями самого Эмигрантского Комитета, то действа обезумевшей от горя, перепуганной женщины дали бы хорошие результаты.

В самом деле, как должны были поступить представители Эмигрантского Комитета?

Они обязаны были разъяснить М. А. Крутиковой, что она обратилась не по адресу, что вопрос о задержании ее мужа не входит в компетенцию комитета, а находится всецело в ведении Шанх.

Муницип. Совета и его полиции, чья юрисдикция в данном случае была незаконно нарушена.

Далее, и по характеру организации и по простым соображениям элементарной гуманности, представители "Э. К." должны были указать М. А. Крутиковой надлежащий путь обращения к властям, который безспорно оказали бы бедной женщине действительную реальную помощь.

Кроме того, поскольку интересы людей в Эмигрантском Комитете зарегистрированных и фактически содержащихся его, не могут быть безразличны Комитету — последний должен был бы сам поставить в известность соответствующих городских и полицейских власти о происшедшем, так как М. А. Крутиковой, женщины буквально потерявшей себя, могла оказаться не под силу эта, относительно несложная процедура.

Сделай Эмигрантский Комитет все сказанное нами выше — мы бы первыми констатировали, что он на этот раз свой долг выполнил.

К сожалению, на лицо обратная картина.

Вместо того, чтобы реально помочь М. А. Крутиковой — Эмигрантский Комитет предпочел отдалиться вышнего недавним визитом в дутунгский арестный дом и на том успокоиться.

Все это заставляет обратить внимание на одно странное обстоятельство.

Проанализировав извещения Эмигрантского Комитета нельзя не отметить, что они и по форме и по стилю напоминают — приказы БРЭМ бюро по делам российских эмигрантов в Харбине, несущее определенные административные функции.

В некоторых случаях Эмигрантский Комитет допускает, например, что провозглашение обложение, он не желает прибегать к другим мерам кроме добровольного признания, то и просто предполагает перерегистрироваться у него ит. подданным, русской национальности.

Какое отношение имеет

это все к благотворительности?

Мы не хотим в чем либо обвинять Эмигрантский Комитет но не можем указать, что такие приемы невольно вызывают непонимание настоящих целей этого учреждения так как его поведение может смутить людей и более общественно подготовленных чем М. А. Крутикова.

Возьмем например определение К. Э. Мецлера, как представителя, русской колонии?

Как его понимать? И, с другой стороны, на сколько оно соответствует действительности?

Не говоря уже о том, что объединение ряда организаций, из которых многие числятся на бумаге, вряд ли можно признать правомочным для избрания представителя от двадцатитысячной русской колонии, в них почти не представленной также немалое количество, что наиболее жизненные из эмигрантских организаций, избравших ранее К. Э. Мецлера — находится запер в резкой к нему оппозиции.

Какова же роль этого "титла"?

Как всем известно из русских эмигрантов, проживающих на Settlemente распространяется только власть ШМС, его административных органов и китайского суда.

Естественно, что и защита русских от всяких незаконных действий в свою очередь падает на тот же ШМС.

Позиция, занятая Эмигрантским Комитетом, согласно которой он превращается в двуликаго Януса, знаменително затрудняет понимание этой простой истины: широкими кругами русских эмигрантов действительно является секретом, поименно, что Эмигрантский Комитет, обращаясь к муниципальным властям своим "благотворительным" лицом, перед регистрирующимися эмигрантами выдвигает, как учреждение официальное.

Так создается своеобразное "государство в государстве".

В связи с этим нам вспоминается приговор русского суда по делу о торговцах маргарином: суд маргарин продавать разрышил, но не под видом масла, а под его собственным названием.

Почему бы в самом деле не переименовать Эмигрантский Комитет в Благотворительный комитет помощи не достаточным эмигрантам, если он действительно только благотворительная организация.

Мы думаем, что это пожелание настолько минимально, что Эмигрантский Комитет не сможет отказать муниципальным властям в их просьбе, если бы таковая послышалась, поскольку его интересует одна лишь благотворительность.

Но можно заранее утверждать, что К. Э. Мецлеру это предложение будет абсолютно неприемлемо.

Николай Ухов.

Translation of an article which appeared in Russian newspaper "Novosti Dnia" on January 18, 1940. Published by the Russian Publishing Co., 620 Avenue Foch. Editor - Mr. A.I. Weiss, c/o

RUSSIAN SHANGHAI STIRRED BY TRAGIC DEATH OF  
F.A. KRUTIKOFF.

HOW RUSSIAN EMIGRANTS COMMITTEE HELPED RUSSIAN EMIGRANT.

LETTER FROM A. PURIN to KARL METZLER.

"As was expected, the tragedy of the late F.A. Krutikoff's family described in our journal yesterday has stirred the entire Russian community in Shanghai.

ENQUIRIES FROM ALL SIDES.

Beginning from yesterday morning a number of enquiries have been received at our editorial offices regarding the circumstances of unlawful arrest of F.A. Krutikoff, his imprisonment in the Pootung gaol, his illness and death, as well as regarding the ways and means of rendering help to the unfortunate widow and children.

At the same time the question was raised of steps to be taken in order that similar cases could not happen in future."

Reference is made to a Russian resident who made a generous contribution in favour of the widow and to a charitable institution in the French Concession which offered to take care of one of the orphans. This is followed by a brief review of circumstances of the arrest of Krutikoff. It is stated that he was taken by the Indians in a Japanese bus to a place on Broadway and from there to a wharf and across the river.

"THE POSSIBILITY IS NOT EXCLUDED THAT FORCE WAS APPLIED AND PERHAPS THE LATE F.A. KRUTIKOFF WAS EVEN ASSAULTED BY THE "POLICEMEN" AND THE INDIANS"

TWO DOCUMENTS.

"The "Novosti Dnia" is in possession of copies of two letters presenting, so to speak, the "official" and specifically emigrant aspect of the case. The first letter, dated 21-12-39 was addressed by Mrs A. Krutikoff to Karl Metzler, who calls himself "representative of the Russian community" and contains a request for help. It reads as follows:-

LETTER TO KARL METZLER

The letter contains an outline of the circumstances which led to the arrest of Krutikoff. It gives inter alia the following particulars:-

" Having secured assistance of his friends the Indian forcibly took my husband to Pootung where a new Chinese court functions which has nothing to do with the occupied zone"...

"A person was sent yesterday to Pootung and ascertained that my husband F.Krutikoff had been arrested unlawfully and that he can be released on security and upon payment of \$40 to the Pootung Police"..

"I beg to request that steps be taken in order to obtain the release from gaol of my husband. At present I have no means in my possession"..

"As to the accounts with the Indian, they will have to be settled through the medium of local authorities."

"All expenses incurred in this connection will be paid back by my husband following his release from the Chinese gaol at Pootung"....

WHAT A.PURIN WROTE TO KARL METZLER.

"The copy of the second letter tends to corroborate the words and request of Mrs Krutikoff. This letter was addressed also to Karl Metzler by A.Purin, a local public worker, who at one time played a prominent role in Wayside being, unofficially, the head of the whole Russian community there.

ABSENCE OF LEGAL PROTECTION OF RUSSIANS  
IN WAYSIDE

"This letter is another illustration of utter lack of legal protection of Russian emigrants residing in Wayside district.  
In his letter A.Purin clearly hints that Karl Metzler can easily obtain the release of F.A.Krutikoff through proper and official channels."

SECOND LETTER TO KARL METZLER

" A.Purin's letter reads as follows:-

To Mr. K.E. Metzler,  
Representative of Russian community at Shanghai.

I have made enquiries privately regarding the case of F.A.Krutikoff, a cossack and resident of Wayside, who was arrested by unknown persons on December 19, 1939, at about 8 a.m., at his home, No. 144 Baikal Road. The following was ascertained:-

1. Neither the Municipal Police nor the Japanese Consular Police have seen the arrested person nor have they any court orders or any other documents for his arrest.

2. Krutikoff was unlawfully arrested by a group of shady business men and the arrest looks like a kidnapping.

3. The Japanese authorities consider that you, in your capacity of the representative of Russian community, should be informed by the authorities of any proposed arrest of a Russian and that the arrest in question is a criminal affair.

4. The Pootung district is under the control of the Japanese Naval Landing Party and neither the Japanese Consular Police nor the Municipal Police have anything to do with this matter.

5. Mr. Misota, of the Japanese Naval Attache's Office, asked to inform of this matter Mr. Tsujino, Naval Landing Party's Office, Range Road, which, of course, can be done only by our official representative, i.e. by you. With his assistance Krutikoff may be released from the Chinese gaol.

F.A. Krutikoff is an old resident of Wayside district and many people here are excited over the raid on his house. You are earnestly requested to render assistance to Mrs. Krutikoff and rescue her husband from gaol.

Such raids into the occupied zone cannot be encouraged and people cannot be arrested by anyone at will.

Certain authoritative Japanese circles advise that you make a suggestion to the effect that no arrests be made in the occupied zone without participation of a Russian representative.

I am etc.

A. Purin.

With these letters we conclude our article of to-day.  
To-morrow we will devote a special article to this matter."

Nic. Gromov.

*A. Prokofiev*  
.....

D. S. I.

# Трагическая смерть Ф. А. Крутикова в колонии

Описанная нами вчера трагедия семьи покойного Ф. А. Крутикова, как и следовало ожидать, взбудоражила всю русскую колонию Шанхая.

## ЗАПРОСЫ СО ВСЕХ СТОРОН

С утра в нашу редакцию начали поступать запросы относительно обстоятельств незаконного ареста Ф. А. Крутикова, его пребывания в путунгской тюрьме, борьбы за свободу, о способах помощи несчастной вдове и двум малолетним сиротам.

Одновременно поднимался вопрос о принятии в дальнейшем мер, чтобы подобные истории не повторялись бы.

## ЩЕДРЫЙ ДАР М. П. ЛИХАРЕВА.

Утром редакцию "Новостей Дня" посетил М. П. Лихарев, который перелал нам 200 долларов, прося препроводить означенную сумму вдове покойного Ф. А. Крутикова в возмещение расходов по похоронам покойного мужа.

Одновременно он передал 15 билетов на благотворительный бал в пользу Приюта св. Тихона Залонского, который состоится в "Аркадии" и сумму в 90 долларов, на оплату стоимости этих билетов (6 дол. — 1 билет), для передачи их организаторам бала.

Передавая эти билеты М. П. Лихарев выразил мысль, что лица, желающие помочь несчастным сиротам, приобретут эти билеты вторично и просил выреченную сумму передать сиротам Ф. А. Крутикова.

Благодаря этому и жертвенности М. П. Лихарева не удалось бы опознать и мы особенно обращаем на это внимание русской колонии.

## КАК Ф. А. КРУТИКОВ ПОПАЛ В ПУТУНГ?

В беседе с редактором "Новостей Дня" М. П. Лихарев выразил недоумение по поводу переправки Ф. А. Крутикова в тюрьму в Путунг и задал вопрос:

— Как и каким образом покойный Ф. А. Крутиков попал в Путунг?

— При разговорах с друзьями покойного Ф. А. Крутикова мы могли узнать, что когда-то он был знаком с Ф. А. Крутиковым, что он поведет себя с этой стороны от колониальной власти. Вопрос Крутикова, что делать, что делать, что делать...

— Первым на помощь осыпавшей вдовы Ф. А. Крутикова явился русский резидент М. П. Лихарев. Директор школы Рема г. Николе да берет в себя двухлетнего сына Ф. Крутикова.

## — Как Эмигрантский Комитет выручил русского графа. — Письмо к Карлу Мецлеру от А. Пурин

А. Крутиковой за помощью к Карлу Мецлеру являющемуся представителем русской колонии.

Это письмо датировано 21-м декабря п. г. и гласит следующее:

### ПИСЬМО К КАРЛУ МЕЦЛЕРУ.

— 19 декабря, около 8 часов утра, два индуса, один китаец и один японец в штатском платье вошли в квартиру моего мужа, 144, Байкал род и насилием его увелили будто бы в полицию. На мой вопрос куда они его ведут, последовал ответ, что через три минуты он вернется. До сих пор мой муж не вернулся и как вчера выяснилось, находится в Путунг по Тунсинг род (напротив переезда с Банда, поинтой № 13) в китайской тюрьме.

В течение вчерашнего дня мне удалось выяснить, что ни муниципальная полиция, ни японская консульская полиция ареста моего мужа не производили и что арест совершен не имевшими никакого отношения к полиции лицами.

Последнее вчера в Путунг лично выяснил, что мой муж Филипп Крутиков арестован незаконно и может быть освобожден если за него будет заплачено 400 долларов и дано поручительство.

### Обстоятельства дела:

Несколько лет тому назад муж мой занял у индуса 200 долларов, в уплату которых было внесено 120 долларов. Истекший 1-й января 1937 года. Независимо мой муж открыл маленькую бакалейную лавку в доме 144 Байкал род. Индус за плату денег не приходил и первоначально хотел получить всю сумму по договоренности. Подготовив своих знакомых он насилием заставил мужа вступить в договор с индусом. Индус же просил...

Это письмо впервые разговаривает об исключительном беззаконном положении русских эмигрантов, проживающих на Вейсхайе.

В своем письме А. Пурин ясно намекает, что Карл Мецлер может легко добиться освобождения Ф. А. Крутикова надлежащим и официальным путем.

### ВТОРОЕ ПИСЬМО КАРЛУ МЕЦЛЕРУ.

Письмо А. Пурин гласит следующее:

К Э. Мецлеру Г-ну представителю русской колонии в Шанхае.

В частном порядке я на вел справки по делу нашего вейсайдца Филиппа Афанасьевича Крутикова. Арестованного неизвестными лицами 19 декабря около 8 часов утра у него на квартире 144 Байкал род.

При этом было выяснено: 1. Ни муниципальная, ни японская консу-

лярная полиция не видела и не имеет никаких ордеров или документов для его ареста.

— 2. Арест произведен незаконной тайной полицией.

— 3. Японские власти так же, что о всяком аресте в японских властях водить до выяснения как представитель совершенный акт.

— 4. Районный суд десанта в японской полиция, лица муниципала, кого отношения не имеет.

— 5. Г. Мизогения Японского также просил по су довести до...



Translation of an article which appeared in Russian newspaper "Novosti Dnia" on January 19, 1940. Published by the Russian Publishing Co., 620 Avenue Foch. Editor - Mr. A.I. Weiss.

#### SHANGHAI HELPS WIDOW OF F.A. KRUTIKOFF.

ALL HELP IS GIVEN WITHOUT PARTICIPATION OF RUSSIAN EMIGRANTS COMMITTEE TO WHICH LATE F.A. KRUTIKOFF HAD BEEN PAYING MONTHLY CONTRIBUTIONS OUT OF HIS MEAGRE EARNINGS.

Having given particulars of help extended to the family of the late F.A. Krutikoff by various charitable organizations and private individuals the "Novosti Dnia" writes:-

"Thus the first part of our task, namely, the organization of immediate relief to the widow of the late Mr. Krutikoff, has been done.

The Russian Emigrants Committee continues to remain silent on this matter, as it always does in similar cases.

Letters addressed to the "head" and "representative of the Russian community" - Karl Metzler - by the widow and A. Purin, local resident, which were published in our journal, have aroused much comment in the Russian community.

#### M. YAKOVKIN IN A STATE OF CONFUSION

In the letter of A. Purin steps were outlined by means of which Karl Metzler could obtain the release of Krutikoff from gaol.

In order to clarify this point, a representative of the "Novosti Dnia" applied for information to M.G. Yakovkin, Secretary of the Russian Emigrants Committee.

HOWEVER THE LATTER WAS PUT IN SUCH STATE OF CONFUSION BY THE TELEPHONE CALL OF OUR REPRESENTATIVE THAT HE COULD NOT GIVE ANY REPLY.

"You better ask Karl Eduardovich" said he.

THE "HEAD" - PREFERRED TO KEEP SILENCE.

Our representative then rang up the "head" himself. The "representative" proved to be not less communicative.

"I cannot tell you anything" was the reply.

This can be easily understood.

"Representatives" and "leaders" of the Russian community continue to play generals and are little interested in the ques-

tion " what happens to Russian emigrants in Shanghai".

They are more interested in the question of acting as leaders of the Russian community and in that their names prominently figure in the press".

Nic. Gromov.

*A. Prokopyev*  
.....

D. S. I.

# Шанхай помогает вдову Ф. А. Крутикова.

## Вся помощь проходит без участия эмигрантского комитета, которому покойный Ф. А. Крутиков платил ежемесячные взносы из своего мизерного заработка.

Судьбой осиротевшей семьи забавлялся казак Филипп Афанасьевич Крутиков, теперь заинтересовался и иностранный Шанхай.

Сыншину берет «ОКД».

Известное в городе «Общество Королевских Дочерей», — изъявило желание взять на воспитание семилетнего сына покойного — Константина.

Секретарь общества Е. А. Макаевская вчера нам сообщила, что М. А. Крутикова согласилась отдать своего сына на воспитание, в связи с тем положением, в котором она сейчас находится.

Необходимы формальности были закончены вчера к вечеру, и сегодня ребенок будет отправлен для освидетельствования к врачу, а затем будет помещен в приют «Общества Королевских Дочерей» на авеню Жоффре, 868.

Тем временем, сообщили нам вчера Е. А. Макаевская, — наше общество рассматривает вопрос, как и каким образом можно помочь самой вдове трагически погибшего Ф. А. Крутикова?

### 15 БИЛЕТОВ В ПОЛЬЗУ ДЕТЕЙ.

По предложению продолжал свои заботы о сиротах Крутикова миссия французский резидент М. П. Лихарев, о котором пожертвовал, из которого через нашу ре-

дакцию уже сообщили.

Как мы вчера писали, М. П. Лихарев вынул с 200 долларами пожертвовал также 15 оплаченных билетов на бал приюта Св. Тихона Захарского, прося нас продать эти билеты и вырученные от этой продажи деньги передать сиротам Ф. А. Крутикова.

Контора «Новостей Дня» вчера уже продала 10 этих билетов, оставшиеся 5 билетов можно приобрести в нашей конторе в часы занятий или по тел. 36400.

Стоимость одного билета включая ужин — 6 долларов.

### ВЕЙСАЙДОВСКИЕ УЖЕ ПОМОГЛИ.

Потрясенные трагической смертью Ф. А. Крутикова и оставшие свидетелями безвыходного положения его вдовы — русские резиденты Вейсайды по подписному листу уже собрали в ее пользу больше 100 долларов.

Теперь этот лист передан друзьям покойного, проживающим на Французской Концессии, где сейчас производится дополнительный сбор.

Таким образом первая часть поставленного нами задания — организовать немедленную помощь вдове погибшего налажена.

Русский Эмигрантский Комитет по этому делу продолжает, как всегда в таких случаях хранить молчание.

Опубликованные в газете вдове покойного М. А.

стного резидента А. Пурина, адресованные к "глав" и "представителю русской колонии" Карлу Мецлеру живо комментировались русской колонией.

### РАСТЕРЯВШИЕСЯ М. ЯКОВКИН.

В письме А. Пурина нам чались мемы, которыми Карл Мецлер мог добиться освобождения Крутикова из тюрьмы.

Для выяснения этого вопроса сотрудник "Новостей Дня" обратился к секретарию Эмигрантского Комитета М. Г. Яковкину.

Однако последний был так растерян звонком к нему, что не смог дать никакого ответа.

— "Вы лучше обратитесь к Карлу Эдуардовичу", — последовал ответ.

### "ГЛАВА" — ПРЕДПОЧЕЛ ПРОМОЛЧАТЬ.

После этого наш сотрудник позвонил самому "глав" и не менее словоохотливый был сам "представитель".

— "Я ничего не могу вам сказать!" — заявил он.

Это понятно.

"Руководители" и "представители" русской колонии продолжают играть в генералов и их мало интересует вопрос "что случится с русскими эмигрантами в Шанхае".

Их больше интересует вопрос о возглавлении русской колонии и чтобы их фамилии упоминались на любых и в

Ник. Громов.

Translation of extracts from Russian newspaper "Novosti  
Dnia", January 17, 1940. Published by the Russian Publish-  
ing Co., 620 Avenue Fosh, Editor - Mr. A.J. Weiss.

X  
HOW F.A. KRUTIKOFF LOST HIS LIFE.

Who will now support his two little children and widow?  
Is it possible that such a crying affair will be allowed  
to pass without those responsible for causing the death  
of F. Krutikoff being unpunished?

X See A. 8155F  
"A tragedy, which remained unnoticed, occurred in a Rus-  
sian family residing in Wayside district. This tragedy il-  
lustrates the state of defencelessness and difficulty in ob-  
taining legal protection, in which live Russian emigrants re-  
siding in "the area North of Creek".

"It appears that at present one can be abducted from  
the territory of the International Settlement, be thrown in-  
to a gaol, infected with typhoid fever - and all this for hav-  
ing incurred petty debts. As a result - an honest, but defence-  
less working man has lost his life, leaving his widow and two  
little children to the mercy of God"...

"The widow of the late F.A. Krutikoff visited the edi-  
torial offices of the "Novosti Dnia" and handed in the fol-  
lowing letter to the Editor:-

Sir,  
I hereby request you to take steps for an in-  
vestigation of reasons for the sudden arrest of my husband,  
F.A. Krutikoff, on December 19, 1939, as a result of which he  
contracted typhoid fever and died on January 12 of the cur-  
rent year. (Signed) Mrs M.A. Krutikoff."

Editorial note. To-morrow we will publish a series of let-  
ters dealing with the death of F.A. Krutikoff and will endea-  
vour to find out what can be done for the unfortunate widow  
and her two children"....

Translator's note: The facts of the case as published in the  
"Novosti Dnia" are on the whole the same as in the attached  
article, which appeared in the "China Press" on 17-1-40.

FILE  
C. 17  
INDEXED BY  
(S.B.) REGISTRY

DATE 7/1/40

A. P. Krutikoff  
D. S. I.

Редкция "Новостей Дня" опубликовывала этот жуткий репортаж с полной ответственностью, протестует против такого обращения с беззащитными жителями города Шахты, надеясь, что читатели этой газеты присоединятся к этому протесту.

Опубликовывая трагедию этих маленьких людей мы выносим ее на суд общественности и хотим добиться

Мы уверены, что Шанхайская Муниципальная Полиция произведет расследование этого дела, выяснит виновного и предаст его суду.

**М. А. КРУТИКОВА**

пути без товара.

Пришлось все продать  
за долги, чтобы собрать



— Я начал  
знаком и добры  
попытким шест

После этого я с моими немногочисленными друзьями начала ходить в Путунг и торговаться с китайцами.

было и в конце  
рала 200 доллар  
деньгами мы при  
тунг и начался д  
тутили и согласи  
дети мужа за 1  
и поручительства  
гих переговоров  
тунга согласились  
поручительства  
шаго бордингхау  
рол. Представи  
ских властей при  
рбили этот борди  
ль этого принадл  
ство, 160 долла  
освободили. 40  
раздали членам  
тунгской а стар

Муж был  
2-го января. О  
чен ходить не мо  
мы его отвезли  
и на катеръ дос

— Леопард закрыл глаза  
шатались.  
— Вспомните, заше-  
ноклетистов, — про-  
жал уловить помирив  
и каинит Леопард еще  
кривляла на нее, когда о-  
мой стол и стала ове-  
вать его, — уайт смуща-  
втом Леопард.  
— Тогда все по-  
эта собака унесла фу-  
потом эмфот с каинит  
попыталась у его неэфс-  
остальное ясно... Ни  
пресоклоутизмство, ни  
Левантизм, ни его  
ста не могли заставить  
никакой фуги, а едвар-  
дифов до сих пор ни-  
на фуги, — нечужды  
зага помирив Копра.  
На сфизмозное убо  
дан Свифт похвал в отс-

Велик осянута постој  
Света Магдалина, божествен  
и божан, извршио приказан  
и славу дивљем постојан  
нине поклоњено, а капањан  
Леванте, не брже, да капањан  
тако ипрже, а нине ошарку  
поклоњено, крајемат унине  
па. Санта, божаномоно, деп  
жан, ево, за ошарку, и жана  
распоржени.

Соджа, дошале, постој  
пу Корпа, постојану, депо  
тан, којато, видити, кани-  
тан, за постоја, до своје, сеп-  
ти. А через, нешто, военни  
дјелати, витешнине, из тане  
и штабних, офицеров, слушан  
с кантинном, Леванте, и  
его, небетов.

Онажила, у постојан, корпа  
генерал, Саво, ситан, за сво-  
иот, кан, извршени, слотом, ену  
поклоњили, што, ево, жекат  
видити, постојан, Корпа.

Леванте, улебанте, ено  
книгу, толово.

Корпа, бошет, а кининет,  
депжа, за ошарку, собој, ка  
Леванте. Он, вине,  
иже, и жана, широмин.

Что, ситане, —  
сисоти, генерал, и генерал,  
только, заштити, как, ситане  
азованом, постојан.

Вине, постојанте,  
ево, постојанте, —  
ево, и

600 и

JAN 17 1940

# Russian Abducted, Dies Of Fever On Release

By VIC SCHNEIERSON

Abducted from Settlement territory by two Indian money-lenders and a Chinese who passed himself off as a Japanese, P. A. Krutikoff, 40-year-old Russian store-keeper of a grocery at 144 Balkal Road, was detained in a communal cell of the "Pootung Judicial Court" with 300 Chinese prisoners from the morning of December 19 to January 2. THE CHINA PRESS learned yesterday.

Released on bail, he died at the General Hospital, January 13, of typhoid fever, believed to have been contracted during his imprisonment.

At 8 a.m. December 19, the two Indians and their accomplice went to Krutikoff's store and demanded payment of \$300 owed them, it was alleged. They finally lured him from his home on the pretense of going to the Wayside Police Station with him, then bundled him into a public bus, whence he was taken to a waiting launch and transported to Pootung. He stated on his release two weeks later, that he was scared to resist them on account of the presence of the "Japanese."

## Police Investigate

The captured man, investigation proved, died a natural death, though the typhoid fever is believed to be the result of the fortnight's detention in a cell with 300 other men, a number of whom, Krutikoff told his wife after his release, were suffering from various sicknesses, and a number of whom had died in the cell within the period of his detention.

Detective-Inspector Cummins of the Wayside Police Station, who led the preliminary investigation of the case, and who had tracked down one of the abductors has given the case over to Headquarters, where further investigation will be carried out.

## Wife's Story

"Two well-dressed Indians, one of whom was the man to whom my husband owed \$200, and a Chinese who passed himself off as a Japanese, entered our store at about eight o'clock in the morning on December 19," Mrs. Krutikova relates to a representative of THE CHINA PRESS. "He demanded that my husband pay the money he owed them or accompany them to the Wayside Police Station."

Refusing to comply with the demands, he was finally bundled out without as much as a coat, and I could not do anything about it because I was still in bed, and was ill. I did not worry about the matter, however, because the man assured me that they would not harm my husband, and in a few days he would be home. He said he was a doctor and did not resist because he was scared of the man who passed himself off as a Japanese."

At a subsequent hearing at the Pootung Judicial Court, the man who had been released on bail, was found guilty of the abduction and sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment.

Mrs. Krutikova told the story while her two sons, Constantine, seven months old, and the slightly plumper, seven-year-old Alex, nestled themselves in her lap. Their abode was a low-ceilinged, small room, kept scrupulously clean, where the interview proceeded, was situated behind the store.

## Fellow Victim

The woman continued her tale in a low, well-controlled voice, while her face betrayed no emotion, at all, rather bearing a beaten, stoical appearance.

"After waiting fruitfully for several hours, I was worried and went down to the Wayside Station," she continued. "They told me that they did not know anything about the case, and she checked up with the Yulin Road people. They didn't know anything either, and I asked them to start an investigation. They tracked down the money-lender somewhere on Gordon Road and took him down to the Gordon Road Station, where I identified him. He admitted to the police that my husband was detained in Pootung as his complaint."

The necessary permission to visit her husband in Pootung was received two days later, December 21, she went there the same day, accompanied by two friends.

"I am not beaten here, but the food is terrible and the water here makes me vomit every time I drink it," her husband had told her. She was informed that \$30 would be required to bail him out.

## Asked More Bail

When she brought the money the next day, however, they asked for a larger amount, and increased their demands with every day.

Not able to obtain the sum needed, the woman asked the Russian Refugee Committee for help, but when the group took the case up with the "Ta Tao" authorities, the latter demanded a sum of \$400.

The Committee informed her that this sum was too large, and that they could not help her, whereupon she collected \$300 from her friends, also pawned some of her belongings.

On January 3, she went again to Pootung with the money, and increased the bail down to \$100; she was also forced to distribute the remaining \$400 to the wardens as "cushion."

The distressed woman brought her husband home in an extremely weak state. He complained of the most tormenting received in jail and on the next day the Russian Refugee Committee participated with her to the General Hospital, where he remained until his death on January 13, 1940. The woman was bailed the next day.

*File  
617*

Translation from the "NOVOSTI DNIA", January 19, 1940

ADVERTISEMENTS THAT CALL FOR A COMMENT

In their hunt for dollars English newspapers now publish advertisements for which formerly people were fined or prosecuted at court.

Shanghai is an interesting city. Many things can be seen here....Especially when perusing advertisements in the foreign press. A number of items of interest can be found on the last page of this or that solid organ of the press.

Here, for instance:-

YOUNG, EDUCATED, FOREIGN GENTLEMAN  
(NOT REFUGEE) WISHES TO MEET GENTLE-  
MAN, WHO SPEAKS ENGLISH. OBJECT-  
FRIENDSHIP\*.

Do not these dry lines sound to an experienced ear like Koozmin's verses or ( a gentleman , of course, is not supposed to be familiar with Russian poetry ) like a well formed old greek epigram?

\* You are beautiful, Leonid. Yesterday I was listening to your singing of Homer's hexameters and my heart was overfilled with happiness and love. You are beautiful like Hermes, before whom I burned yesterday a wreath in the name of our tender friendship\*...

And some people say that there is no poetry in Shanghai,.....

ARGUS.

Translator's note: M. KOOZMIN, Russian poet of pre-revolutionary period, who had the reputation of being a homosexualist.

*A. Prokiziev*  
.....

D.S.I.

## ОБЪЯВЛЕНИЯ. О КОТОРЫХ ПРИХОДИТСЯ ГОВОРИТЬ.

**В погоню за долларом англий-  
ские газеты теперь печатают  
объявления, за которые ран-  
ше штрафовали или отдава-  
ли под суд.**

Интересный город Шан-  
хай.

Чего, чего тут только не  
встретишь...

Особенно, если прогляды-  
вать объявления иностранной  
прессы.

Сколько интересного мож-  
но найти на последней стра-  
нице того или иного солид-  
ного органа.

Вот, например:

— "Молодой, обра-  
зованный, джентльмен-  
иностранец (не бже-  
нец) желает встрети-  
ться с другим джентель-  
меном, говорящим по-  
английски. Цель — дру-  
ба".

Разве эти сухие строки  
для опытного слуха не зву-  
чат так же, как стихи Кузь-  
мина или (джентльмен вѣдь

не должен знать русской  
поэзии), как отточенная древ-  
не-греческая эпитафия.

— "Ты прекрасен, Лео-  
нид. Я слушал вчера, как  
ты пѣл гекзаметры Гомера,  
и сердце мое наполнилось  
счастьем и любовью. Ты кра-  
сив, как Гермес, перед кото-  
рым я вчера сжег вѣнок во  
имя нашей нѣжной дружбы".

А говорят, в Шанхаѣ нѣтъ  
поэзии...

Аргус.



# 3 КАРИКАТУРЫ ИЗ НЕМЕЦКИХ ЖУРНАЛОВ.

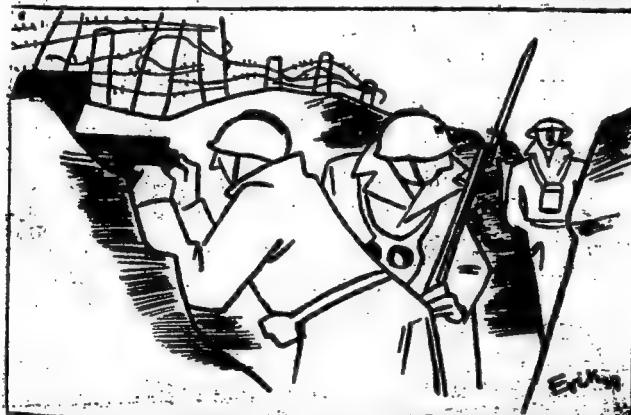
НА ЛИНИИ МАЖИНО.

4665  
12 12 39



- 1). Please do not shoot here - the British are over there!

— Здесь просят не стрелять — англичане там правее.



- 2). Shoot quicker, Peter - British inspector is coming!

— Скорей стреляй, Пьер — английский инспектор идет.



- 3). Should a few more ships be sunk, Britain will command the North Sea under water as well.

D.G.  
Sp. Bz.  
C 12/12

FILE

12

D.C. (Sp. Br.)

4665  
3 11 39  
Translation from Russian newspaper "Novosti  
Dnia", November 1, 1939. Published by the  
Russian Publishing Co., 616-622 Avenue Foch.  
Editor - Mr. A. I. Veiss.

SHALL WE EXPOSE OUR TATTERS TO PUBLIC VIEW?

A letter to the Editor.

Sir,

Will you be good enough to publish the following  
letter in your esteemed journal:-

I would like to write a few lines on the subject  
of the radio appeal to Russian housewives, which appeared in  
your paper on October 29.

Housewives are called upon to keep a daily record  
of their expenses and to send these records to Miss Hinder at  
the end of each month. What for?

It is mentioned in the appeal in question that this  
is the first time we are asked about our material circumstances.  
Well, we have to thank for the honour and attention. However,  
it is mentioned in the appeal that they, i.e. Miss Hinder and  
others, know all about the bad material circumstances of the  
majority of Russian residents, know the fact that heads of  
families receive insufficient salaries. They are also aware  
of the consequences of this state of affairs.

What else do they want? Details? But it is not  
very pleasant to expose one's tatters to public view, provided  
one has not yet sunk to the state of undisguised beggary.

This, in my opinion, is the main reason why Russian  
housewives do not respond to Miss Hinder's appeal.

Of course, keeping a record of household expenses is  
not a bad thing. It even is necessary and in families with  
modest incomes it helps to make both ends meet. Personally,  
I have been keeping a record of my household expenses for  
several years and I advise other housewives to do the same.

However, I do not see any necessity for submitting  
my record to any other person.

Not wishing to offend anybody, I would like to ask  
one question: does not all this remind one of Gogol's well  
known scene when a lord asked a beggar what the latter wished.  
Having asked a number of questions, he did not give anything  
to the beggar, but said: Go now - Go now - am I hitting you?

It seems to me that anyone who wishes and can do  
something for his neighbour, will do so without asking any  
questions, especially when everything is already clear ....

A housewife.

October 30, 1939.

FILE  
C311



Translator's note: In an editorial comment on the above letter the "Novosti Dnia" of 1-11-39 writes that, although there is much to say against the attitude of its writer, it is perfectly true that many housewives refuse to reveal details of their meagre households. If the S.M.C. investigations were aimed at an improvement of the existing conditions, personal pride might give way to considerations of public character and the S.M.C. might obtain the information desired. The existing situation - for instance, exorbitant prices of products of first necessity and high rentals - can and should be improved by adopting certain administrative measures. While one is aware of the sanctity of private ownership in Shanghai, one also knows that at times of emergency the right of private ownership is liable to certain limitations, and is not Shanghai passing through a period of emergency at present? Can really nothing be done in this direction except collecting of information? If the adoption of administrative measures is impracticable for some reasons, stores could be established by the Municipality from which various products of first necessity could be distributed at normal prices.

In such circumstances one should act and not only collect information.

A. Prokopyev  
D.S.I.

Copy to his Under  
£ 2 11

## **Нодо-ли выставлять на показ наши рубища?**

### **Письмо в редакцию**

М. Г. г-н Редактор,  
Разрешите поместить в вашей уважаемой газете мое нижеследующее письмо.

Я хочу написать несколько строк по поводу радио-обращения к русским хозяйкам, которое помещено в вашей газете, от 29 октября.

Хозяйки призывают вести ежедневные записи расходов и посылать их по истечении месяца, г-н Хиндер. Для чего?

В обращении говорится, что сейчас единственный слушай, когда нас спрашивают о нашем материальном положении. Что ж, приходится по благодарить за честь и за внимание. Но ведь в обращении говорится, что они, т. е. г-жа Хиндер и другие знают все о плохом материальном положении большинства русских зна-

ют и недостаточный оклад глав семей и всё вытекающая из этого последствия.

Что же еще нужно? Нужны подробности? Но не так приятно выставлять на показ посторонним свои рубища, если человек не дошел еще до предела, т. е. до окончательного и открытого нищенства.

Это, по моему, и есть главная причина, почему русские хозяйки не идут настрять г-н Хиндер.

Конечно запись в хозяйстве — вещь хорошая и даже необходимая, и это при скромном приходе помогает лучше свести концы с концами свой скудный бюджет. Я лично придерживаюсь этого правила и уже в течение нескольких лет веду подробные записи, что советовала бы делать и другим хозяйкам,

у которых это не в обычае.

Но представлять свои записи кому бы то ни было, я необходимости не вижу.

Не желая кого либо обидеть, мне хочется спросить — не похоже ли это все на известную сценку из Гоголя, где барин спрашивает нищего чего бы он хотел. Пораз спросив и не дав ничего ожидающему и очень обрадовавшемуся нищему, он добавил:

— Ну иди, иди, я же тебя не бью.

По моему кто хочет и может сделать что-либо для своего ближнего, тот не спрашивает, а делает, тем более что и без того все ясно; так что и спрашивать то нечего.

Один из читателей.

30 октября 1939 г.

Шанхай, 1 ноября

# О хлебѣ насушном

Сегодня мы публикуем письмо русской хозяйки по поводу обращения г-жи Хиндер. Конечно, против доводов этого письма можно возразить многое (обследованные всегда полезны), но нельзя не признать за ними и известной не малой доли правды. "Никто не обидит, как кто обидает", говорит русская пословица и делиться с посторонними бѣдами тайнами своей кухни не всякая хозяйка согласится.

Мы знаем, например, одну семью, которая заменила обед пятичасовым чаем, так как питание школьными продуктами (из китайской кондитерской) обходится им дешевле, чѣм обыкновенный обед. Кроме того, до некоторой степени соблюдается и "декорум". О такой уловкѣ не будет сообщено в анкетѣ, а таких "уловок" не так то мало...

Быть может, что-нибудь узнал бы о них и ШМС, и анкетная комиссия, если бы такое обследование было как-то направлено и исправлено создавшегося положения.

В таком случѣ, против соображеній личной гордости можно было бы отбѣтить аргументами общественнаго характера.

Неоднократно подчеркивалось на страницах нашей газеты, что, известное улучшение в создавшуюся обстановку может и должно быть внесено.

Так, чтобы не отялечься в сторону, общензвѣстен факт, что цѣны на товары первой необходимости резко поднялись в связи с падением курса доллара. Но почему, с повышением курса они не упали?

Чѣм же вызывается такая странная зависимость, дѣйствующая лишь в одну сторону, выгодную для торговца, а не для покупателя?

Нельзя ли внести сюда административный корректив?

Второй пример. Квартиронаниматели усиленно аргументируют, повышая плату квартирантам, тѣми приборами, которые сдѣланы им домовладельцами.

При этом "забывается" факт.

Квартиронанимателям предлагается платить плату, повышенную на столько же процентов, насколько домовладелец повысил квартирную ренту, то есть облагается не только та сумма, которая действительно идет на уплату за повышение, но получается еще прибавка, поступающая в карман владельца бордигот.

Развѣ и тут нельзя было бы принять какой-то административный мѣръ?

Право частной собственности, конечно, священно: и Шанхай, но мы знаем, что в моменты кризисов руководящіе органы ограничивают и его. Так, например, было во всѣх странах во время мировой войны. А развѣ мы не на военном положении?

(Неужели, кроме отялченных анкет, нельзя сдѣлать конкретнаго в данном направленіи?)

Кроме того, если административное воздействие почему-либо неэффективно, то можно стать на путь распределительных муниципальных центров, отыскивающих по различным планам товары первой необходимости.

Во всяком случѣ, нужно дѣйствовать, а не только мечтать.

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4665-  
11 39

Translation from Russian newspaper "Novosti  
Dnia", November 1, 1939. Published by the  
Russian Publishing Co., 616-622 Avenue Foch.  
Editor - Mr. A. I. Veiss.

SHALL WE EXPOSE OUR TATTERS TO PUBLIC VIEW?

A letter to the Editor.

Sir,

Will you be good enough to publish the following  
letter in your esteemed journal:-

I would like to write a few lines on the subject  
of the radio appeal to Russian housewives, which appeared in  
your paper on October 29.

Housewives are called upon to keep a daily record  
of their expenses and to send these records to Miss Hinder at  
the end of each month. What for?

It is mentioned in the appeal in question that this  
is the first time we are asked about our material circumstances.  
Well, we have to thank for the honour and attention. However,  
it is mentioned in the appeal that they, i.e. Miss Hinder and  
others, know all about the bad material circumstances of the  
majority of Russian residents, know the fact that heads of  
families receive insufficient salaries. They are also aware  
of the consequences of this state of affairs.

What else do they want? Details? But it is not  
very pleasant to expose one's tatters to public view, provided  
one has not yet sunk to the state of undisguised beggary.

This, in my opinion, is the main reason why Russian  
housewives do not respond to Miss Hinder's appeal.

Of course, keeping a record of household expenses is  
not a bad thing. It even is necessary and in families with  
modest incomes it helps to make both ends meet. Personally,  
I have been keeping a record of my household expenses for  
several years and I advise other housewives to do the same.

However, I do not see any necessity for submitting  
my record to any other person.

Not wishing to offend anybody, I would like to ask  
one question: does not all this remind one of Gogol's well  
known scene when a lord asked a beggar what the latter wished.  
Having asked a number of questions, he did not give anything  
to the beggar, but said: do now - do now - as I hitting you!

It seems to me that anyone who wishes and can do  
something for his neighbour, will do so without asking any  
questions, especially when everything is already clear ....

A housewife.

October 30, 1939.

Translator's note: In an editorial comment on the above letter the "Novosti Dnia" of 1-11-39 writes that, although there is much to say against the attitude of its writer, it is perfectly true that many housewives refuse to reveal details of their meagre households. If the S.M.C. investigations were aimed at an improvement of the existing conditions, personal pride might give way to considerations of public character and the S.M.C. might obtain the information desired. The existing situation - for instance, exorbitant prices of products of first necessity and high rentals - can and should be improved by adopting certain administrative measures. While one is aware of the sanctity of private ownership in Shanghai, one also knows that at times of emergency the right of private ownership is liable to certain limitations, and is not Shanghai passing through a period of emergency at present? Can really nothing be done in this direction except collecting of information? If the adoption of administrative measures is impracticable for some reasons, stores could be established by the Municipality from which various products of first necessity could be distributed at normal prices.

In such circumstances one should act and not only collect information.

.....

D.S.I.

S.B. copy

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. 20 4660 39

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No.: Misc. 271/39

" A " Division.  
Chengtu Road Police Station.  
July 23, 1939

Diary Number:— 1.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which  
investigation begun  
and concluded each day12.45a.m.-1.30a.m.  
23-7-39Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day616 Ave Foch  
Det. office.

## RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Threats against the editor of the Russian  
Daily News.

Sir,

At 12.45 a.m. 23-7-39, a telephone message was received from Mr. Chilikin, Editor of the "Russian Daily News", 616 Avenue Foch stating that he had received threats over the telephone.

Mr. Chilikin was interviewed by the undersigned and he stated that at about 12.30 a.m. 23-7-39 a Russian, speaking in a disguised voice, telephoned the paper and on learning he was speaking to the Editor stated "You can expect the same present as the China Press received" and then rang off.

Mr. Chilikin states that he has no idea as to who the person might be as he has not been threatened during recent months. He was instructed to inform the station of any further developments.

A C.P.C. has been posted at the door of the premises.

D. O. "A"

D. D. O. "A"

Officer in Charge, Sp. Branch.

L. S. H. M.  
D.S.I.S.I.  
237



# Russian Daily News

80, AVENUE FOCH  
TELEPHONE 3344.

Shanghai, June, 20-th 1933

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. B. REGISTRY	
No. S. B. D.	4665
Date	22 6 33

Major K.M. Bourne  
Commissioner - S.M.P.  
Present.

Dear Sir,

I beg to inform you that beginning with June 19 th  
I cease to be " a man without nationality " as I applied to  
the Government of the U.S.S.R. for citizenship and obtained from  
the Soviet Consulate-General at Shanghai a certificate of  
registration.

Sincerely Yours,

THE RUSSIAN DAILY NEWS

BY

*V. A. Chilikin*  
Vass. A. Chilikin,  
Publisher.

VAG/vd



RECEIVED  
No. 4665  
14 6 39

THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1930

## Action Against Soviet Daily Sought

Manchoukuo Representative  
Calls on Council

Action by the Shanghai Municipal Council against the Russian-language newspaper "Novosty Dnya," also known as the "Russian Daily News," with offices at 620 Avenue Foch, was sought by Mr. Wang Ching-chang, Manchoukuo trade commissioner in Shanghai, on Wednesday, Japanese newspapers reported yesterday.

Two representatives from the trade commissioner's office, the papers said, called on Mr. G. G. Phillips, Secretary of the S.M.C., to request a closer supervision by the Council over the newspaper.

This step was taken by the Manchoukuo representative in connection with the publication earlier this month by the Russian newspaper of a report containing disrespectful references to the Manchurian ruling family and accusing Japan of "ambitious designs in the north."

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SHANGHAI POLICE  
S. B. D. STORY  
No. S. B. D. 4665  
Date 12-6-39

NOVOSTI DNIA, 9-6-1939



Editorial note

With reference to the cartoon "Peace when we drive out the SOE. Chiang Kai Shek" which appeared in the evening edition of the "Novosti Dnia" of June 6, it is necessary to point out that the block of this cartoon was obtained from the newspaper "Shanghai Evening Post".

FILE

*YR*

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

*9/6 A. Prokofiev*

D.S.I.

*9/6 E 9/6*

SARASOTA MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. B. REGISTRY  
No. S. B. D. 4665  
Date 8 6 39

NOVOSTI DNIA, June 6, 1939  
(Evening edition)



JR

DESB FILE

JR

C. 1/6

SHANGHAI EVENING POST & MERCURY.

JUN 5 1939



—China Today.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. B. REGISTRY  
No. S. B. D. 4665  
Special Branch, 31-5-39  
May 27, 1939.

Commissioner.

Sir,

Russian Daily News.

Since my last memo of May 21 on this subject, Mr. Chilikin has kept <sup>to</sup> the assurance that the columns of his paper would be free from anything objectionable and in this connexion he placed himself unreservedly in the hands of the police who had but to make a request and he would accede to it right away.

The particular item which is subject of complaint, is a photograph of the Empress of Manchukuo with a brief intimation that her state of health debars any chance of an heir to the throne of Manchukuo. The picture and short note are simply a very brief extract of a somewhat lengthy article which appeared in the Evening Post and Mercury of April 29.

Chilikin stressed to me that he had no intention of insult but merely copied from the Evening Post as an item likely to be of interest to his readers.

As far as I know the Manchukuo Authorities have not made representations to the American Consular Authorities regarding the article in the Shanghai Evening Post and Mercury of April 29.



So far - Police are concerned  
the matter appears well  
handled & Chilikin will be  
satisfied

John Robertson

D. C. (Special Branch)

Tom Brown  
Commissioner of Police



1  
Translation of letter to Chairman from  
Shanghai Manchukuo Commercial Deputy.

Dated 16th May, 1939.

Complaint against "Russian Daily News".

Inasmuch as the Council has the responsibility of censoring the Press, I much regret to note that on Page 1 of the Russian daily of 1st May published by the Publishing House at No.620 Avenue Foch, <sup>in</sup>International Settlement, there is a groundless report couched in terms of disrespect to the Imperial House of the Manchu Empire and also a statement that Japan, an ally of Manchukuo, seems to harbour territorial ambitions against the said Empire.

This false report, which constitutes less-majesty, was fabricated with the object of damaging the friendly relations, and creating ill-feelings between Japan and Manchukuo. Those who are informed on the actual conditions in Manchukuo, cannot fail to see the falsity of the report.

The Manchu Empire and her ally Japan are working on a basis of close relationship to build up a new order in East Asia, and to achieve a historic feat of supreme importance. We firmly believe that Manchukuo is the foundation on which East Asia is to be reconstructed.

In the meantime, the fruitless war of resistance continues, and China is being ruined. The mistakes made by the Chungking Government in directing the moral life of the Chinese nation, are not known to the people, who have been thrown into a state of excitement. The Chinese public must be clearly informed of the actual conditions in Manchukuo so that they may realize the significance of a new order in East Asia, and the three countries, Japan, Manchukuo and China, may enjoy real happiness. We, being of the same race, should make known to the Chinese people the experience we have gone through so that the Chinese people may correct their own views as soon as possible. It is my principal duty to bring about genuine friendship between the nationals of the three countries, Japan, Manchukuo and China.

Considering my mission I cannot remain inactive in the face

1 of the unfortunate incident which occurred recently in the area under the Council's jurisdiction. There are numerous problems, arising out of the present conditions of the Shanghai Settlement, which ~~must~~ be solved once and for all. I cannot understand why up to the time of the present case the Council has allowed full freedom to the said newspaper which takes advantage of the special position of the Settlement to indulge in anti-Manchukuo and anti-Japanese propaganda, and why no steps have been taken to curb such activity. Moreover, the journal in question has **not** only been consistently hostile towards Japan and Manchukuo, but it is closely connected with the Communist Party. It is the Council's serious responsibility in exercising its function to maintain peace and good order in the Settlement; not to deal properly with this highly harmful publication is to fail to act up to the responsibility.

I now venture to request the Council to take adequate steps to deal with this matter. At the same time I beg to present the following three demands, and I hope also that the Council will effectively guarantee that no similar incidents will recur in future. The demands are:-

1. That the said newspaper, "Russian Daily News", be ordered to suspend publication forthwith.
2. That the paper be not allowed to resume publication under whatever new name.
3. That the Editor-in-chief, S.I. Veis, of the said newspaper be severely punished.

It is hoped that the above demands will be sincerely and effectively complied with. Reply solicited.

(Signed and chopped)

Wong Ch'ing-tsang

Commercial Deputy for Manchukuo in Shanghai.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. E. REGISTRY  
No. 4665  
23 5 30  
Headquarters,

Ref. No.....

Shanghai Municipal Police,

May 22, 1939.

SUBJECT

Russian Newspaper "Korost' Dnia"

(Reference: Your endorsement No. K.31/3 dated 19-5-39)

The Commissioner presents his compliments to The Secretary, S.M.C. and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the subject referred to above

1. Copy of a report by Deputy Commissioner, Special Branch.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

FILE

P.A. & D.C. (S. Br.)  
23/5

Special Branch,  
May 21, 1939.

Commissioner.

Sir,

The article complained of appeared in the "Novosti Dnia" on May 1 and is abbreviated copy from the Evening Post & Mercury of April 29. I take it that it is Chilikin these people are after as there is much more room for complaint in the Evening Post article.

On May 5 I warned Chilikin that he was not on such firm ground as the Evening Post and for this reason alone it would be very much in his own interests were he to cease publication of news matter of this kind even although it was copy from another paper. He assured me that he had no intention of causing trouble and would see to it that my advice was followed.

I attach cuttings from the "Novosti Dnia" of May 1 and 5 and Evening Post of April 29, all bearing on this complaint.

(Sgd.) Thos Robertson

D. C. (Special Branch).

Certified true copy

H. C. Radley  
H.C.

"Novosti Dnia", May 5, 1939. Published by the Russian  
Publishing Co., 620 Avenue Foch. Editor - Mr. A. I. Weiss.

From the Editor of the "Novosti Dnia"

Yesterday the Japanese News Agency "Domei" sent out to all newspapers bulletins containing an article from the Japanese newspaper "Tairiku Shimpō", in which our journal is accused with having insulted the Throne of Manchukuo and with the intention of causing a breach of the peace in the International Settlement. The article of the "Tairiku Shimpō" as well as the comments of the "Domei" News Agency are a tissue of lies and provocation from the beginning to the end their sole aim being to discredit the good name of our journal and to create an impression in the official circles that the newspaper "Novosti Dnia" does not conform with the regulations governing the maintenance of the peace and order in Shanghai.

All this compels us, the newspaper "Novosti Dnia", to apply to the Imperial Japanese Consular Court in order to defend our good name and to accuse the "Domei" News Agency and the newspaper "Tairiku Shimpō" with libel, defamation, prejudicing public confidence and inciting one part of the population against another.

Maitre Paul Fremet is our legal advisor.

Certified true copy:

H. C. Sandley  
197

"Novosti Dnia", May 1, 1939

PU-YI'S SPOUSE

(Portrait)

The spouse of Henry Pu-Yi, present Emperor  
Kang Teh of Manchukuo.

She is suffering from tuberculosis .....  
and has no son! It is said that this has a hampering  
effect on Japan's grandiose plans in the North, espe-  
cially as Pu-Yi refuses to take a concubine in order  
to have a heir.

Quotations from news:

J. C. Randall  
217

## THE SICK GIRL OF ASIA

Conquest March of Japan halted by Lack of Heir  
No Son Born to Wife of Manchukuo Emperor  
Pu Yi awaiting Throne of China.

---

Yueh Hua is beautiful fragile - consumptive. Yet this lovely Manchukuo lady, the epitome of helplessness, has balked the plans of the empire-building Japanese so effectively that until the agile brains of the "little brown men" can devise some new strategic move, their whole program of ruling China has been halted.

The story is a simple one, one of love. Yueh Hua is the wife Pu-Yi, "Son of Heaven". Pu-Yi loves his wife - and this baffles the Japanese.

Five years ago, on the bitterly cold plains of Manchuria, Mr. Henry Pu-Yi stepped from his three-ton armoured car to go through the 3000-year-old rites which assertedly made him "Kang Teh" Emperor of the new State of Manchukuo.

### MANDATE FROM HEAVEN

"I have received a mandate from Heaven", he said, "to rule the Chinese peoples."

But no one took either the man or the announcement seriously; that is, no one except Mr. Henry Pu-Yi himself. In the calculating eyes of the Japanese he was not even an individual. To them he was merely a royal puppet, that would jump when they pulled the strings. Mr. Pu-Yi, in the eyes of the Japanese, was a very convenient person to establish as the most important figure in China on whom to hang their plans which called for swift conquest of the centuries-old country.

The Japanese looked for no trouble from their newly throned Emperor. They expected him to do exactly as they ordered. There seemed no reason for that to think otherwise. Pu-Yi was not a commanding figure five years ago. Effeminate in appearance, he was shy in the presence of strangers, clinging to the influence of the court.

### WITHOUT WILL

To the Japanese he seemed without will, possessing limited intelligence. Machinery of all kinds fascinated this appointed ruler of the Chinese people. He liked to take things apart, anything from watches to motorcars, try to put them back together again. His greatest wish was to travel to America, visit an automobile plant. He often expressed a desire to work in one. He seemed a perfect puppet.

The Japanese wanted to make this pliable tool the Emperor of all China. He was the last of the Manchus dynasty to rule, having twice been on the Dragon Throne. Thousands of Chinese considered him the real ruler of China. They wanted him back. The Japanese expected to place him on the throne of China in the Forbidden City of Peking, after that city was captured. They knew that such an action would have a stabilizing effect throughout the whole of the country and its territories.

### EMPEROR WORSHIP

There is little doubt that the Japanese were right in their calculations. For centuries the Chinese actually and literally worshipped their emperors. Fu-Yi was the "Son of Heaven", appointed to rule over them, and every Chinese have not been able to shake off this conviction in the quarter century since the Manchu throne was overthrown.

The Japanese were so confident of the success of their plans that they had ordered the work of reconstruction to be started even before their armies marched into North China. Crushing arches in the Forbidden City, and elsewhere in China were replaced. General reconstruction was inaugurated. A large part of China's ancient treasures in Japan and Manchuria were sent west for transfer to the city, in order that the capital might be complete.

### WAITING FOR CALL

His Majesty waited in Manchuria, the capital of Manchuria, for the people of China proper to call for him. He was

in Manchukuo was only a temporary one, no provision was made for a proper royal residence. He lived in the old residence of the Salt Tax Collection Headquarters.

He is still waiting for the call, in the same old residence, for Japanese plans concerning him began to go slightly haywire, and the first monkey wrench in the machinery came from an unexpected source.

#### CAREFUL UPRISING

Henry Pu-Yi was very carefully brought up as becomes a young emperor. He lived a studious, secluded life with his retinue upon such funds as he could obtain from the Revolutionary Government, and upon the proceeds from sales of some of his Imperial possessions.

He was taught the little his guardians deemed necessary. Eunuchs and retainers swindled him outrageously, charging him fantastic prices for everything he obtained. A penny pencil cost \$10. Perhaps as much as \$50 would be demanded for a common writing pad. He had absolutely no sense of values, and paid what was asked. He obeyed instructions implicitly. Sometimes he was able to obtain lessons and advice over the telephone from Dr. Hu Shih, China's present Ambassador to Washington, but he seldom talked with anyone outside his small circle.

#### FIRST HAIRCUT

When he was 17 years old he received both his first haircut and his first wife. He got the haircut because he had been demanding one for years, a note because "court officials" announced that it was unthinkable that he remain single. He chose his wife from a group of photographs of young Manchurian ladies of station.

Each was young and beautiful. She was kind and the lonely do-throne young Emperor fell in love with her. Three years later, when his "court officials" urged him to take three concubines, he finally consented to take one. She left him charging "cruelty" because he could not live with her.

## NO CHILDREN

Yueh Hua traveled with him to Manchuria and eventually became his Empress. Only one cloud marred their happiness; they had no children. And it was whispered about that the delicate health of the Empress was responsible. About this time the Japanese army became anxious. It was vitally important that the future Emperor of all China have descendants. He was asked to take another wife. Surprisingly, he refused to consider it.

Here was a disturbing factor which had been overlooked. Events were not moving according to schedule.

## NO INITIATIVE

Now, the Japanese are not people of individual initiative. They must have according to plans which have been carefully arranged and studied beforehand. Any disturbance of their schedule causes consternation. When the unexpected happens, the Japanese halt everything, until a new plan can be devised which will carry them around the difficulty. Needless to say, inactivity at this time could prove to be disastrous. And there the Japanese stood.

But no, perhaps the new Emperor was merely being coy or shrewish. He couldn't be serious. A sick wife? No heirs? Nonsense! They would find him a beautiful, healthy mate, one who would change Pu-Yi's mind about staying married to Yueh Hua. Word went out that another wife was wanted. Perfect girls by the score answered the appeal.

## TUBERCULOSIS

Emg Teh, the puppet, was adamant. He announced firmly that he already had one wife, and that was all he wanted. Embassies from all over the East gathered, hoping he intended to establish a harem. He sent them away. The Japanese gave up, for there seemed no way around this particular difficulty. But they found it hard to believe that fragile little Puch Hua, who had finally contracted tuberculosis could have created so much havoc with their plans.

Peking fell to the Japanese two years later, but the



Forbidden City remains empty. And there is no indication that Kang Teh will be installed there in the near future. Japan has established provisional governments in her captured territories, which are prepared to call for the Emperor, as quickly as they receive their orders to do so. But it is doubtful if this "spontaneous" shout will ever be heard. It is probably too late, for the Chinese have devised a new game called "catch the traitor" - and at the rate empire-minded officials are being assassinated, there would be very few left to welcome Pu-Yi if he should come. - Anthony Billingham in the "Sunday Mirror".

Certified true copy

H. C. Eardley

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. H. REGISTRY  
No. S. H. D. 4665  
Special Branch

Date 25 5 39  
May 21, 1939.

Commissioner.

Sir,

The article complained of appeared in the "Novosti Dnia" on May 1 and is abbreviated copy from the Evening Post & Mercury of April 29. I take it that it is Chilikin these people are after as there is much more room for complaint in the Evening Post article.

On May 5 I warned Chilikin that he was not on such firm ground as the Evening Post and for this reason alone it would be very much in his own interests were he to cease publication of news matter of this kind even although it was copy from another paper. He assured me that he had no intention of causing trouble and would see to it that my advice was followed.

I attach cuttings from the "Novosti Dnia" of May 1 and 5 and Evening Post of April 29, all bearing on this complaint.

Sec SMC



Thos Robertson

D. C. (Special Branch)

File No. 1631315 MAY 1939Translation of letter to Chairman from  
Shanghai Manchukuo Commercial Deputy.

COPY

Dated 16th May, 1939

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. S. REGISTRY  
No. S. S. D. 4665Complaint against "Russian Daily News"

21 5 39

Inasmuch as the Council has the responsibility of censoring the Press, I much regret to note that on Page 1 of the Russian daily of 1st May published by the Publishing House at No. 620 Avenue Foch, International Settlement, there is a groundless report couched in terms of disrespect to the Imperial House of the Manchu Empire and also a statement that Japan, an ally of Manchukuo, seems to harbour territorial ambitions against the said Empire.

This false report, which constitutes lese-majesty, was fabricated with the object of damaging the friendly relations, and creating ill-feelings between Japan and Manchukuo. Those who are informed on the actual conditions in Manchukuo, cannot fail to see the falsity of the report.

The Manchu Empire and her ally Japan are working on a basis of close relationship to build up a new order in East Asia, and to achieve a historic feat of supreme importance. We firmly believe that Manchukuo is the foundation on which East Asia is to be reconstructed.

In the meantime, the fruitless war of resistance continues, and China is being ruined. The mistakes made by the Chungking Government in directing the moral life of the Chinese nation, are not known to the people, who have been thrown into a state of excitement. The Chinese public must be clearly informed of the actual conditions in Manchukuo so that they may realize the significance of a new order in East Asia, and the three countries, Japan, Manchukuo and China, may enjoy real happiness. We, being of the same race, should make known to the Chinese people the experience we have gone through so that the Chinese people may



correct their own views as soon as possible. It is my principal duty to bring about genuine friendship between the nationals of the three countries, Japan, Manchukuo and China.

Considering my mission I cannot remain inactive in the face of the unfortunate incident which occurred recently in the area under the Council's jurisdiction. There are numerous problems, arising out of the present conditions of the Shanghai Settlement, which must be solved once and for all. I cannot understand why up to the time of the present case the Council has allowed full freedom to the said newspaper which takes advantage of the special position of the Settlement to indulge in anti-Manchukuo and anti-Japanese propaganda, and why no steps have been taken to curb such activity. Moreover, the journal in question has not only been consistently hostile towards Japan and Manchukuo, but it is closely connected with the Communist Party. It is the Council's serious responsibility in exercising its function to maintain peace and good order in the Settlement; not to deal properly with this highly harmful publication is to fail to act up to the responsibility.

I now venture to request the Council to take adequate steps to deal with this matter. At the same time I beg to present the following three demands, and I hope also that the Council will effectively guarantee that no similar incidents will recur in future. The demands are:-

1. That the said newspaper, "Russian Daily News", be ordered to suspend publication forthwith.
2. That the paper be not allowed to resume publication under whatever new name.
3. That the Editor-in-chief, S. I. Veis, of the said newspaper be severely punished.

It is hoped that the above demands will be sincerely and effectively complied with. Reply solicited.

(Signed and chopped)

Wong Ch'ing-tsang

Commercial Deputy for Manchukuo in  
Shanghai.

(Note: Received for translation late p.m. 17th May, 1939.)



*C. X. Liang*

FROM THE EDITOR OF THE "NOVOSTI DNIA"

## От редакции газеты "Новости Дня".

Вчера японское телеграфное агентство "Домей" распространило среди своих агентов, в котором приведено статья японской же газеты "Тайрику Шимпо", обвиняющую нашу газету в оскорблении трона Манчжукго и в желании нарушить мир на Международном Settlement.

Статья газеты "Тайрику Шимпо" и комментарии агентства "Домей" являются с начала и до конца лживыми и провокационными, за прелестью исключительно к дискредитированию доброго имени нашей газеты и к созданию у официальных лиц и учредителей впечатление, что газета "Новости Дня" не придерживается принципов о поддержании мира и спокойствия в Шангае.

Все это заставляет нас, газету "Новости Дня", обратиться за защитой нашего доброго имени в Императорский Консульский Суд Японии с обвинением агентства "Домей" и газеты "Тайрику Шимпо" в клевете, диффамации, подрыве общественного доверия и интриговании одной части населения на другую.

Нашим адвокатом является мистр Поль Премет.

Yesterday the Japanese News Agency "Domei" sent out to all newspapers bulletins containing an article from the Japanese newspaper "Tairiku Shimpō", in which our journal is accused with having insulted the Throne of Manchukuo and with the intention of causing a breach of the peace in the International Settlement. The article of the "Tairiku Shimpō" as well as the comments of the "Domei" News Agency are a tissue of lies and provocation from the beginning to the end their sole aim being to discredit the good name of our journal and to create an impression in the official circles that the newspaper "Novosti Dnia" does not conform with the regulations governing the maintenance of the peace and order in Shanghai.

All this compels us, the newspaper "Novosti Dnia", to apply to the Imperial Japanese Consular Court in order to defend our good name and to accuse the "Domei" News Agency and the newspaper "Tairiku Shimpō" with libel, defamation, prejudicing public confidence and inciting one part of the population against another. Maitre Paul Premet is our legal advisor.

PU-YI'S SPOUSE

**Супруга Пу-И**



Супруга Генри Пу-И, нынешнего императора Маньчжурского Цзяо.

У нее развивается туберкулез... и нет сына! Говорят из-за этого император в грандиозных планах идет на север. Тем более, что Пу-И отказывается взять concubine для того, чтобы иметь наследника.

The spouse of Henry Pu-Yi, present Emperor Kang Teh of Manchukuo.

She is suffering from tuberculosis ... and has no son! It is said that this has a hampering effect on Japan's grandiose plans in the North, especially as Pu-Yi refuses to take a concubine in order to have a heir.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
C.I.D. REGISTRY  
No. I.O. 2276  
File No. 19.12.28  
Date

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(C.I.D.) Office Notes

December 17, 1928

Sir,

It is reported that a Bolsherik sympathizer named Grosin proposes to publish soon a socialist newspaper called the "Courier" which will be printed in the Russian language at 85, Rue Molliere.

Grosin was formerly on the staff of the "New Shanghai Life" and latterly employed in the office of the "Russian Thought" which ceased publication about 1 week ago.

B. Maklaevskij.

P.e.s.

H.R. 18<sup>12</sup>/<sub>28</sub>

*[Signature]*

18:12:28

To French Police  
Know? 18/12 a/p.o.c.i.  
Rouss

French Police informed

*[Signature]*

H.R. 19<sup>12</sup>/<sub>28</sub>